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Thermal Vacuum Test Facility

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Space Applications Branch Aerospace Systems Division

January 31, 1984



NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY Washington, D.C.



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An important part of development of electronic packages f							
performance under expected environmental conditions. The syst	em developed at NRL is designed						
to provide thermal vacuum testing of atomic clocks for use in the Global Positioning System (GPS).							
It is capable of testing all pertinent clock parameters in a preprogrammed sequence. Test durations from minutes to months may be selected. Real time as well as historical data presentations and							
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CONTENTS

1. ASSEMBLING THE EQUIPMENT RACK
2. WIRING THE INTERCONNECTIONS
3. INSTRUMENT STARTUP AND CHECKOUT
4. HARDWARE CONFIGURATION
5. SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION 20
6. RUNNING A TEST
7. OBTAINING DATA DURING A TEST 28
8. OBTAINING DATA ONCE A TEST IS THROUGH 30
9. PROGRAM LIBRARY 42
10. OPERATING THE VACUUM CHAMBER109

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THERMAL VACUUM TEST FACILITY

1.0 Assembling the Equipment Rack

Equipment Needed:

69 7/8 inch Cabinet Rack
 Sliding Desk Top Shelf

(does not include interface cards, cables, or software items)

- 3. Rack Mount Tray
- 4. Power Strips with at least 15 outlets
- 5. 9825 Calculator with flexible disk drive, plotter-general I/O-extended I/O, and string-advanced programming RCM's
- 6. 9878 I/C Expander
- 7. 9885M Flexible Disk Drive
- 8. 93855 Flexible Disk Drive
- 9. 98035 Real Time Clock
- 10. Racal-Dana Counter
- 11. Cs Control Box
- 12. 27V Power Supply
- 13. Chamber Temperature Controller
- 14. 436 RF Power Meter
- 15. 59301 ASCII to Parallel Converter
- 16. Analog Thermometer Matrix
- 17. 3455 Digital Voltmeter
- 13. 3495 Scannar
- 19. Kepco Bipolar Operational Power Supply
- 20. 7245 Plotter/Printer

[rack #2 only]

21. 1350 Graphics Translator

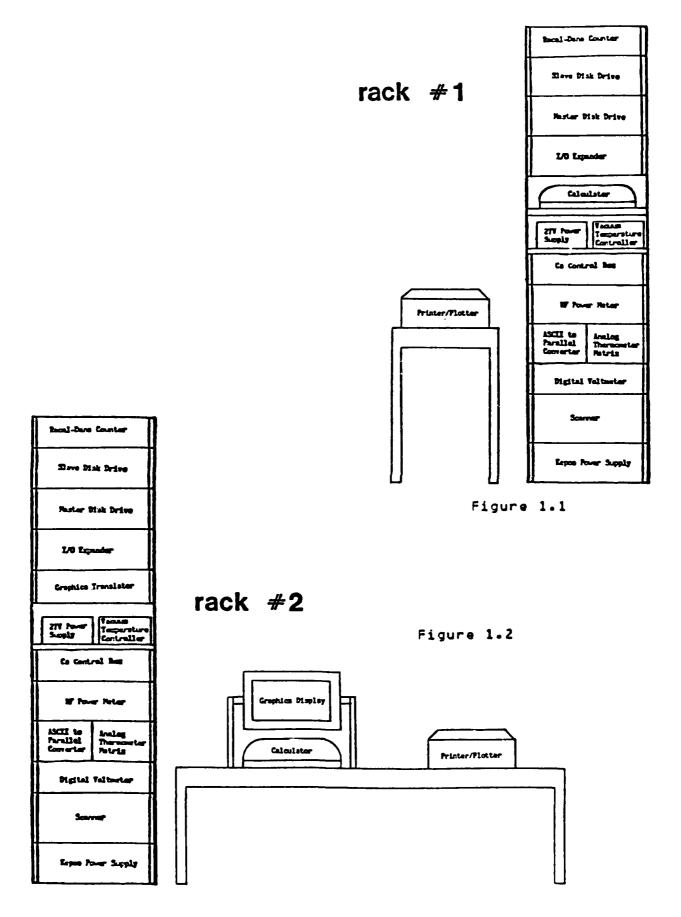
[rack #2 only]

22. 1311 Display

ASSEMBLY: This paragraph describes the assembly of the cabinet. Two different versions of the rack can be built. The 1st rack contains items 1-20 from the equipment list above. These items are arranged in the cabinet as shown in figure 1.1. Item 20, the plotter/printer is not rack-mountable, but can be placed on a table top. The 2nd rack contains the items marked [rack #2 only], in addition to items 1-20. The graphics translator and display generate soft-copy lists and plots and are driven by the same software that runs the 1st rack. The equipment does not all fit into rack #2. See figure 1.2. The graphics translator is placed in slot reserved for the calculator in rack #1. The calculator, display, and plotter/printer are placed on a table top.

SELECT CODES and DEVICE ADDRESSES: Each device has its own unique select code and device address. The select code is a single digit from 0 to 9 specified on the bus interface card by adjusting a rotary select switch. The device address is a two digit number from 0 to 31 specified by selecting the appropriate bits on a dip

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The dip switch is usually located on the back panel of an switch. instrument, but sometimes is placed on a board and is accassible only by taking the cover off. Three different buses are used in this system. Each bus requires its own slot in the I/O expander The 93035 HP-IB interface is set to SC 7, the 93032 opt 085 disk interface is set to SC 8, and the 98035 real time clock, which requires its own slot, is set to SC 9. All the instruments which communicate with the calculator, except the clock and disk drives, talk over the HP-IB. The device addresses for each instrument are listed in table I. Although the RF power meter is a bus-compatible instrument, it is not placed on the bus. Rather, the recorder output on the back panel is sampled by the voltmeter. disk drive is set to drive 0 by a rotary select switch on the back panel of the instrument. The slave disk drive is set to drive 1.

Table I: Select Codes and Device Addresses

SC/DA	Bit Pattern	Access	Device	Orive
****	*********	=====	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	====
701	100001	inside	Kepco Power Supply	-
705	00101	back panel	7245 Plotter/Printer, plot mode	-
706	00101	back panel	7245 Platter/Printer, print mode	-
707	0000111	back panel	59301 ASCII to Parallel Converter	-
709	01001	inside	3495 Scanner	-
712	001100	back panel	Racal-Dana Counter	-
718	10010	inside	1350 Graphics Translator	-
722	0010110	back panel	3455 Digital Voltmeter	-
8	-	•	9885M Flexible Disk Drive, master	0
8	•	•	98855 Flexible Disc Drive, slave	1
9	-	-	93035 Real Time Clock	-

2.0 Wiring the Interconnections

AC POWER: Connect AC power cords from the back of each instrument to the power strip. Connect the power strips together so that only one line runs out to the wall outlet. Plug the 27V power supply into the duplex power outlat on the front panel of the vacuum chamber.

BUS CONNECTIONS: Plug the I/O expander card into one of the three calculator slots. Cover the other two slots with plastic inserts, if possible. Plug the 98032, 98034, and 98035 cards into any of the I/O expander slots. Connect the other and of the 98032 to the master disc drive. Lock it into place by sliding the clip to the right. Connect the master disk to the slave disk by attaching the special mating cable. Both connectors on the slave disk are identical, so either one can be used. This cable also locks into place at each end. Connect the other end of the 98034 to the counter. Now attach the other instruments listed in table I, with a select code of 7, to the bus with short HP-IB cables. Be aware of creating bus loops. Do not connect the RF power meter to the bus.

INSIDE THE CHAMBER: Five lines must be connected inside the chamber. The 1st line runs from a 37-pin Deutsch connector attached to the chamber bulkhead, to the analog thermometer matrix receptacle box mounted on the chamber base plate. The 2nd cable has a 37-pin Duetsch bulkhead connector on one end, and divides into two separate lines at the other end, which are each terminated by Bendix connectors. These terminals are attached to their mates on the Cs clock. The 3rd line is a coaxial cable. It runs from a bulkhead BNC connector on one end, to the SMA RF output port on the Cs clock at the other end. The 4th and 5th leads supply power to the thermoelectric device (TED). Select wire sufficient to carry 5A without heating. These two wires each have BNC terminations at one end for connecting to the bulkhead feed-throughs, and are attached at the other end to a 9-pin amphenol female connector, pins 2 and 4. The amphenol connector mates with a male connector wired to the TED.

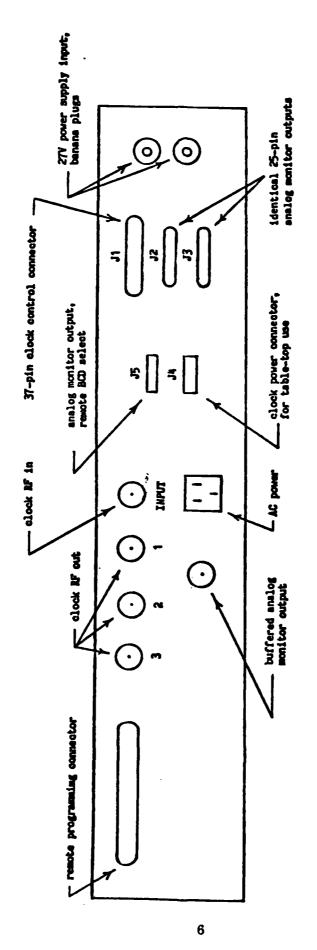
OUTSIDE THE CHAMBER: The 5 lines from above are brought through the bulkhead and connected to appropriate devices. The 1st cable is about 15' long, has a 37-pin Deutsch connector at one end and 10 3-conductor phone plugs at the other end. Attach the Deutsch connector to the 37-pin port which feeds through to the receptacle box. The phone plugs at the other end of the cable are numbered 0 through 9. Each of them mates with a phone jack on the back of the thermometer box. The 2nd cable is also about 15' long, has a 37-pin Deutsch connector at one end and a 37-pin amphenol male connector at the other end. Attach the Deutsch connector to the bulkhead feed-through port that mates with the clock cable on the inside. Attach the other end to the 37-pin connector on the back of the Cs control box. The 3rd cable, a segment of coax, runs

from the RF feed-through BNC on the chamber bulkhead, to the input BNC on the back of the Cs control box. The 4th and 5th lines have to be the same gauge as used inside. Run them from the appropriate BNC feed-throughs to the terminal strip pins on the back of the Kepco power supply labeled OUT and COM.

COUNTER CONNECTIONS and SWITCH SETTINGS: The counter compares the clock under test with the in-house reference oscillator. It does this by measuring the time interval between comparable points on the two waveforms. By analyzing how time interval changes as a function of time, frequency stability can be determined. First connect a coaxial cable from one of the three Cs control box BNC output ports to the BNC connector on the back of the counter labeled "A". Then run a cable from room 204 containing the 10.23 MHz reference into the BNC connector labeled "B". Set the gate select switch to NORM. All other connectors should be left blank, unless an external reference is used.

Cs CONTROL BOX CONNECTIONS: Not all of the connectors on the back of the Cs control box are used. See figure 2.1 for connector locations. To begin, turn on the 27V power supply and adjust the output to 27V. Turn it off, and connect the minus side to ground. Connect the power supply terminals to the Cs control box with 2 banana plug wires, (+) to red and (-) to black. Connect the 15° Cs clock cable to J1. Connect the special scanner cable, which has a 25-pin amphenol connector at one end and 25 lines terminated in amp lugs at the other end, to J2. See SCANNER CONNECTIONS for instructions in wiring that cable to the scanner. Connect J3 to the MASDAT system in room 204 using the special cables that have been run for that purpose. Leave J4 and J5 blank. Feed the RF output of the clock into the BNC labeled "INPUT" with a coaxial cable that runs from the appropriate feed-through on the chamber bulkhead. The BNC's labeled '1', '2', and '3' are the output terminals of a power splitter. Send one up to channel A on the back of the counter, one to the MASDAT system in room 204, and one to the power sensor attached to the RF power meter. The buffered analog output and remote programming connectors are not used.

CHAMBER TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER CONNECTIONS: The temperature controller works by producing a floating voltage equivalent to the voltage a type J thermocouple would develop at the satpoint temperature. This voltage is compared in the Honeywell controller with a voltage generated by the base plate thermocouple. The difference is used to select heating or cooling mode. Connact a short length of cable terminated by two 50-pin male HP connectors from the back of the vacuum chamber temperature controller to the J1 connector on the back of the ASCII to Parallel converter. Attach a cable from the phone jack to terminals 13 and 14 on the back of the Honeywell controller. The center lead of the phone plug, corresponding to the tip, connects to terminal 14. The middle of the phone plug connects to terminal 13. The phone plug ground lead, the section in contact with the chasis, is not used.



cesium control box, back panel

Figure 2.1

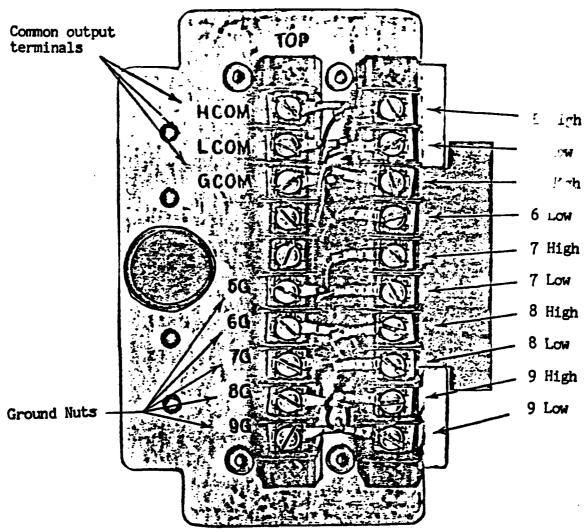
RF POWER METER CONNECTIONS AND SETTINGS: An HP 8481 Power Sensor probe must be connected to the power meter. If the power has a rear terminal sensor input for this probe, use it. Otherwise, connect the proba to the front panel. The end of the sensor should be attached to one of the three RF output ports on the Cs control box. Direct the recorder output on the back of the power meter to scanner channel #26. The HP bus and RF blanking connections are not used. Set the front panel controls to d8m mode and 100% cal function.

ANALOG THERMOMETER MATRIX CONNECTIONS: The analog thermometer matrix accepts a 8CD digit from the ASCII to Parallel converter, relays the leads of one of ten input thermistors into thermometer, and sends the output voltage into one of ten lines for recording by the voltmeter. Connect the plugs numbered 0 through 9 on the thermometer cable to the proper phone jacks on the back of the thermometer bax. Next, connect the 9-pin amphenol connector on the thermometer to connector J2 on the ASCII to Parallel converter. A special cable has been made for this purpose. Finally, connect the 15-pin amphenol connector on the thermometer to the 4th scanner decade with another special cable made for this purpose. The end of this cable contains 11 wires terminated in amp lugs. Pin #1 on the thermometer connects to scanner channel #30, pin #2 to 31 ..., pin #10 to 39. Pin #11 connects to the common low on the scanner decade. The 4th scanner decade is dedicated to temperature measurements.

ASCII TO PARALLEL COnverter Connections: The ASCII to Parallel box is dedicated to controlling both the vacuum chamber temperature and the analog thermometer matrix. The 1st 10 digits of any word sent to the ASCII box exit connector J1. The temperature controller uses 2 1/2 of these digits plus a sign bit. The two boxes are connected together by a 50-wire cable terminated in male HP connectors. The 2nd 10 digits sent to the ASCII box exit connector J2. The analog thermometer matrix uses 1 digit. The ASCII box and thermometer are connected together by a special cable that has a 50-pin male HP connector at one end, and a 9-pin female amphenol connector at the other end.

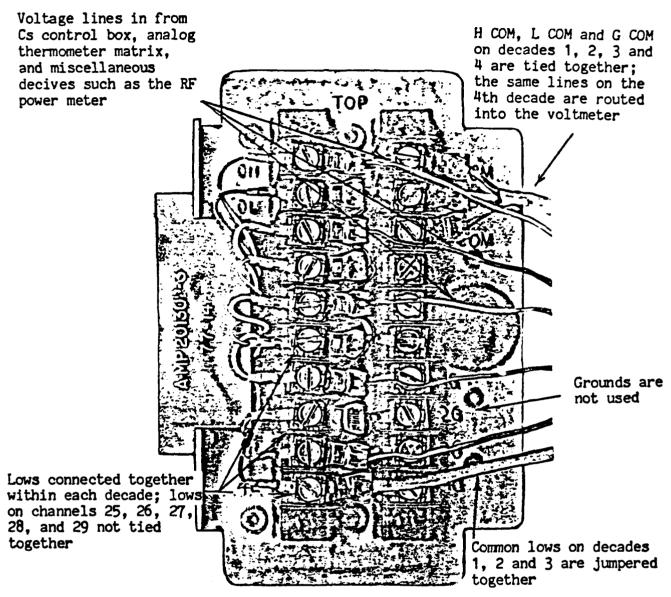
VOLTMETER CONNECTIONS and SWITCH SETTINGS: There are 5 banana plug connectors on the back of the voltmeter. The 2 on the left, under the 4 wire ohm label, are not used. HI connects to H CDM on scannar dacade #4. LOW connects to L CDM, and GUARD connects to G COM. Special 3-wire cables with banana plugs at one end and amplugs at the other end have been constructed for this purpose. Set the rear panel input select switch to REAR.

SCANNER CONNECTIONS: The scanner accepts 40 analog voltage signals on its four 10-terminal connector cards; and channels these signals into the digital voltmeter under calculator control. An example of an unwired scanner terminal card is shown in figure 2.2. Each scanner card has 10 High, 10 Low and 10 Ground connections. In addition each card has two Common High, Common Low



scanner card without connections

Figure 2.2



scanner card with connections

Figure 2.3

and Common Ground output connections. The terminals are numbered 0 through 9. The card which plugs into the scanner slot farthest to the right has a tan's digit of 0. The next one over is 1, the one after that 2, and the last card 3. Therefore, the scanner channels are numbered 0 through 39. When the calculator selects channel 12, for example, the 3rd set of relays on the 2nd decade is closed.

The 1st 25 relays, numbered 0-24, are reserved for the Cs clock monitors. A special cable has been constructed with a 25-pin female amphenol connector at one end, and 25 wires terminated in amp lugs at the other end. The amphenol connector plugs into connector J2 on the Cs control box. The 25 amp lugs are wired to the High side of the 1st 25 channels on the 1st 2 1/2 scanner cards. Pin #1 connects to channel 9, pin #2 to channel 1, ... pin #11 to channel 10, ... pin #25 to channel 24. The Low sides of the 1st 25 channels are all tied together. To establish continuity between the Low coming out of the Cs control box and the Low on the scanner cards, place a jumper between channel 12 High and channel 12 Low. Pin #13 coming out of the Cs control box is analog ground.

The last 10 relays, numbered 30-39, are reserved for temperature measurements. Channel 30 measures the temperature of the thermistor plugged into jack 0 of the thermometer receptable box located inside the chamber. Channel 31 measures the temperature on thermistor #1, ... channel 39 measures the tamperature on thermistor #9. A special 11-wire cable has been made for the purpose, with a 15-pin female amphenol connector at one end and amp lugs at the other end. Pin #1 connects to channel 30, pin *2 connects to channel 31, ... pin #10 to channel 39. All the Lows on the 4th decade should be jumpered together. Do not connect the Lows on channels 30-39 to the Lows on channels 0-24.

The remaining 5 channels, 25-29, are available for additional recordings. The following devices will generally be connected: temperature offset from pins 16 (low) and 17 (high) on the back of the Honeywell controller into channel 25; the RF power meter recorder output into channel 26; and the ionization gauge recorder output, if available, into channel 27.

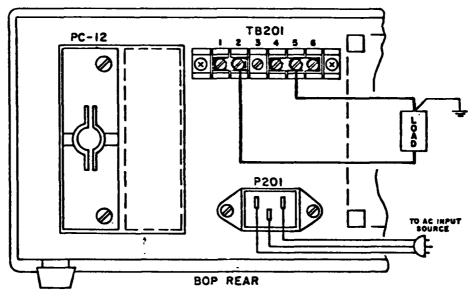
H COM, L COM and G COM on each of the 4 decades should be connected together as shown in figure 2.3. The same terminals on the 4th decade must be connected to the HI, LOW and GUAPO inputs on the back of the voltmeter. A special 3-wire cable has been made for this purpose, with amp lug terminations at one end and banana plug terminations at the other end. The names and functions of each of the channels are assigned during a software initialization routine.

KEPCO POWER SUPPLY CONNECTIONS: The Kepco power supply is a bipolar 36V D 12A, HP-IB programmable device. It is used to drive current through the thermoelectric device. In order to use the rear terminal stric, the front panel error sensing links must be removed. Short rear terminals 1 and 2 together: and 4, 5 and 6

together, as shown in figure 2.4. Connect the TED leads to terminals 2 and 5.

PLOTTER/PRINTER SETTINGS: Set the dip switch on the rear of the plotter/printer to: ERROR BEE, 8 LPI, 8 BIT, METRIC and 9872.

CONNECTIONS TO ROOM 204: The clock RF output and analog voltages go out to the MASDAT system in room 204. A 10.23 MHz clock reference signal comes in. The RF output signal comes out of a BNC on the back of the Cs control box. The analog voltages come from connector J3 on the Cs control box. The 10.23 MHz clock reference signal is applied to channel 3 on the counter.



NOTE: FRONT SENSING LINKS MUST BE REMOVED. REAR SENSING LINKS MUST BE CONNECTED AS SHOWN.

bipolar operational power supply

Figure 2.4

3.0 Instrument Startup and Checkout

Before starting a test, the following steps should be taken to insure that each device is calibrated, receiving the appropriate signals, and operating properly.

MGUNTING THE CLCCK: Bolt the bottom of the clock to the upper plate of the TED. Bolt the lower plate of the TED to the base plate of the chamber. Connect the 3-pin male amphenol connector on the TED to its mating connector inside the chamber. Attach the RF output, power, and analog voltage monitor lines to the 3 ports on the front of the clock.

27V PIWER SUPPLY: The AC power cord should be plugged into the duplex power outlet on the front panel of the chamber. If the foreline pressure is low enough, duplex power will come on when the push-button next to the outlet is pressed. If duplex power will not come on, plug the AC power cord temporarily into a wall outlet. Disconnect the banana plugs from the power supply and turn it on. Adjust the output to 27V. Turn the power supply off. Reconnect the banana plugs and return the AC power cord to the duplex power outlet. Set the red trip-point needle on the foreline pressure gauge to 100 millitorr.

Cs CONTROL 30X: Shack for proper connections from the back of the Cs control box to the clock, counter, RF power metar, and MASCAT system. Turn the 27V power supply on. Refer to the manufacturer-supplied documentation for starting the clock. The procedure varies from manufacturer to manufacturer, and from model to model. Check the voltage monitors to see whether they are within manufacturer-specified limits. Before roughing the vacuum system, be sure to disconnect power from the clock.

CJUNTER CHECKJUT: With the clock powered up, check the frequency on channel A by setting the appropriate counter keyboard switches to NDRM and SEP, and pressing the key labeled 'FA'. If the display does not show the correct clock frequency, something is wrong. Check the signal coming over from the in-nouse reference standard in room 204 by temporarily switching that cable from channel B into channel A. Display the frequency by pressing FA. The two signals should have the same frequency. Return the clock signal to channel A and the reference signal to channel B.

REAL TIME CLOCK CHECKOUT: To load the correct time into the Real Time Clock enter:

urt 9, "SMM,DD,HH,MM,SS" (execute)

where MM_0DD_0 ... SS are the month, day, hour, minute and second. To read the clock enter:

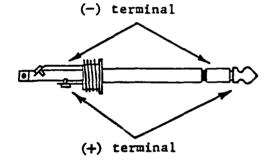
dim T3[14]

<execute>

If the calculator hangs up while reading the clock, check the connection of the clock to the I/O expander box. Wait a few minutes and try again. If the problem persists, replace the clock card with a new one.

CHAMBER TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER and HONEYWELL CONTROLLER, CALIBRATION and CHECKOUT: Before doing anything in this section, turn the chamber Thermal Control off (push-button on the front panel of the chamber). To calibrate the chamber temperature controller, remove the top cover and locate the trim pot. Disconnect the plone plug from the phone jack on the rear of the box, and put an empty phone plug, with plastic cover removed, back in its place. Connect a coaxial cable with aligator clip leads from the digital voltmeter to the two terminals of the phone plug as shown in figure 3.1. Set the voltmeter for front panel operation.

. Figure 3.1:



phone plug

Turn the temperature controller on. The largest number the D/A converter in the controller can accept is 111111111 binary, or 3FF hexadecimal. On the calculator enter:

mrt 707. "+000" <execute>

This should produce an output of 0.000 mV. Next enter:

wrt 707. "+3FF" (execute)

Adjust the trim pot until the output is 8.000 mV. As a quick check that everything is working, enter:

urt 707, "-3FF" (execute)

Now the output should be -8.000 mV. Reconnect the phone plug and replace the cover.

Loosen the case lock screw on the Honeywell controller and slide the pox out far enough to reach the LOCAL/REMOTE switch. Place the Honeywell in LOCAL mode. With the chamber Thermal Control still off, turn the dial clockwise and counterclockwise, and watch the red alarm light come on and off. The red light comes on whenever the chamber temperature is outside a narrow setpoint temperature range. Adjust the HI and LOW alarm screws on the side of the Honeywell until the red light comes on at the +2 and -2 percent deviation points (one tic mark off center on the controller dial). Place the honeywell controller in remote. Push the case back in and tighten the case lock screw. On the calculator enter:

#rt 707. "+3FF" <axecute>

TO THE BOOK OF THE PERSON OF T

The red temperature offset indicator needle on the Honeywell controller should peg to the left. Then enter:

wrt 707, "-3FF" (execute)

which should make the needle peg to the right. If this does not happen, check the connection from the temperature controller to the Honeywell controller. Before a test is run, turn the chamber Thermal Control on.

SCANNER and VOLTMETER CHECKOUT: Before starting this section, check the wiring and set the rear panel input selector switch on the voltmeter to REAR.

1) Cs CONTROL BOX signals - turn the clock on. On the calculator enter:

wrt 709, "C00E"

This command opens all scanner channels and closes channel 0. Verify that channel 0 displays a value appropriate for Supply V. Now enter:

wrt 709, "COIE" <execute>

<execute>

to close channel 1. Verify that channel 1 displays a value appropriate for Supply I. Continue this procedura for all 10-12 channels in use. It may be halpful to obtain a printer listing of the INIT file as an aid to the identification of each of the channels.

2) HONEYWELL CONTROLLER signal - the deviation recorder output of the Honeywell controller is connected to channel 25. The output signal is a +/- 1V dc signal proportional to deviation from setpoint. Enter:

wrt 703, "C255" <execute>

and check the output by turning the Honeywell dial to

deflect the error needle.

3) RF POWER METER signal - the recorder output on the power meter is connected to channel 26 of the scanner. The output signal is +1.000V dc full scale for the range selected. With the clock on, enter:

wrt 709, "C26E"

<execute>

and verify that the output power is in the appropriate range.

4) IONIZATION GAUGE signal — if the ionization gauge on the vacuum chamber control panel has a recorder output, it should be connected to channel 27. Output is +2V full scale. Logarithmic changes in pressure produce linear changes in voltage. To test the output of the gauge, the chamber must be pumped down, and the ion tube turned on. Enter:

wrt 709, "C27E"

<execute>

and check the output voltage.

ANALOG THERMOMETER MATRIX signals - Bafore proceeding with this section, turn the Thermal Control, on the chamber control panel, off. The analog thermometer expects to receive a non-complemented BCD character from 0 to 9. The ASCII to Parallel box is output-formatted to generate complementary hexadecimal. To write a 0 to the thermometer, an "F" must be sent to the ASCII box in column 11. To write a 1, an "E" must be sent, and so on. To write a 9, the character "6" must be sent. The transforming function is: hex(15 - the channel # desired). If a thermometer jack is left empty, and that channel is selected, an output voltage of -.51 mV will be displayed. Otherwise, the displayed voltage should equal the temperature at the thermistor divided by 100. To check thermistor 0, enter on the calculator:

The first line selects thermistor 0, and the second line channels the output voltage of the thermometer into the voltmeter. To check thermistor 1, enter:

and so on, decrementing the 1st character in the urt 707 statement, and incrementing the 3rd digit in the urt 709 statement, with each increment in channel number. To

check the last thermistor, enter:

wrt 707, "60000000000" wrt 709, "C395" <execute>

With each channel selected, check the appropriateness of the number displayed on the voltmeter.

KEPCO BIPOLAR POWER SUPPLY and THERMOELECTRIC DEVICE CHECKOUT: Words written to the Kepco power supply are 6 characters long, formatted as follows: CMMMLL, where C is a mode command from 0 to 7, MMM is the output select, and LL is a limit. The system uses the Kepco in High Current mode which provides +/- 12 A full scale. The command for positive polarity is C=4, and for negative polarity, C=5. MMM ranges from 000 to 999. 000 corresponds to 0 Amps output, 999 corresponds to 12 Amps output. Each increment of 083 to MMM adds 1 A of output current. In current mode the device is voltage limited. The system prevents the current from going above 4 Amps. But as a safety precaution, the device is voltage limited to a value corresponding to about 5 Amps. LL ranges from 0, which corresponds to 0 V, to 99, which corresponds to 36 V. LL is always set to 60 (about 22 V).

Check the wiring to the TED and enter:

wrt 701, "416660"

<execute>

The output should indicate +2 Amps. With this polarity, the upper plate of the TED should heat. If, instead, it cools, turn the Kepco off and interchange the lead wires attached to the outside ports on the chamber bulkhead. Turn the Kepco back on and repeat the process. To cool the TED, enter:

wrt 701, "516660"

<execute>

Never send more than 4 Amps current to the TED (MMM=333).

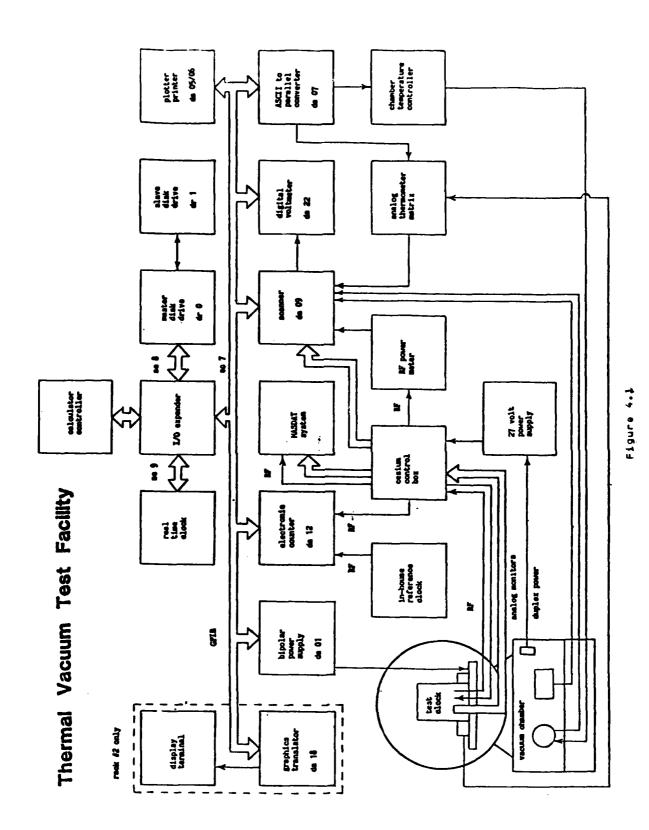
4.0 Hardware Configuration

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The Thermal Vacuum Test Facility is a calculator-controlled, automatic data collection system capable of controlling the thermal environment within a vacuum chamber. The calculator communicates directly with a peripheral I/O expander as shown in figure 4.1. The I/C expander controls 3 buses, each with a unique select code. The general purpose interface bus (GPIE), to which most of the instruments are connected, is assigned a select code of 7. The two disk drives are on a separate bus with a select code of 8. The real time clock occupies another bus slot, with a select code of 9. Instruments on the GPIB are assigned a unique device address from 0-31. The system operates according to a multiple inetrrupt scheme. Data collection has the highest priority. TED control has the next highest priority. On-line data reduction programs have the lowest priority.

Temperature is controlled, both at the level of the chamber base plate, and at the level of the TED. The chamber temperature controller programs the Honeywell controller to set the base plate temperature to whatever value is desired. Oscillations in base plate range from 3-10 degrees C, depending on the satpoint temperature chosen. The Kepco power supply fine-tunes the temperature to within 3 tenths of a degree C, eliminating the effect of base plate error. The TED can support a temperature gradient of 15 degrees C.



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5.0 Software Configuration

There are two programs a user should be familiar with. The first is INIT, a program that edits initialization files containing temperature control, scanner control, and measurement interval data. INIT is stored on the system disk, loaded in drive 0. To run INIT, enter:

drive 0
get "INIT"

<execute>
<execute>
<run>

A flow diagram showing the questions prompted by INIT is shown in figure 5.1. INIT, like many programs in the system, requests a binary cassette tape labeled the 'Softcopy Graphics Library'. This tape contains programs for facilitating output to the graphics translator. Insert the tape into the cassette drive and press (cont).

Two data files are maintained by the system. They are: INIT.D and INIT.V. The 1st is a default initialization file containing standard settings as shown in figure 5.2. INIT.D can be edited, if necessary, but it would be wise not to change it. The other file, INIT.V, is a variable initialization file for tests which require non-default conditions. INIT.V should be updated each time the requirements of a test change.

To edit one of the initialization files, enter "I" to the prompt, 'Initialize, List, Gather, or End'. Flow is directed through 3 program segments as shown in figure 5.1: temperature control, scanner control, and measurement interval. Prompts should be answered with YES or NO unless otherwise stated. Entering 'Y', for example, to the prompt 'delete temperature setpoints' will enter the user into a subroutine that allows for selective deletion of temperature setpoints.

To list the contents of an initialization file, enter "L" to the prompt, "Initializa, List, Gather, or End". The program will prompt for screen or printer. Enter "S" for screen only if the graphics translator and display are on the system [rack #2].

Entering 'G' to 'Initialize, List, Gather, or End' will call the program GATHER into calculator memory, and start its execution. Entering 'E' will end INIT.

GATHER is the system's data collection program. It resides in calculator memory whenever a test is running. GATHER can be requested in INIT, or it can be run by entering:

drive 0
get "GATHER"

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<execute>

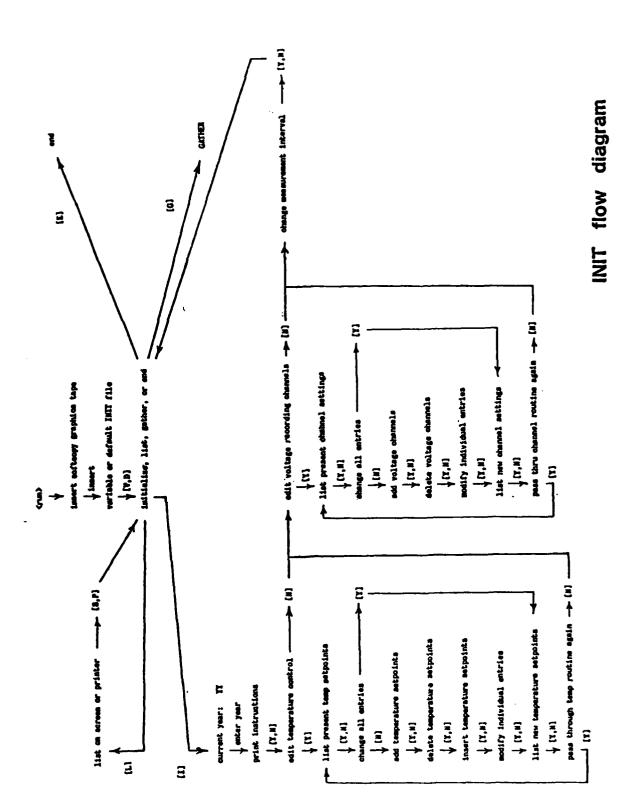


Figure 5.1

Thermal Vacuum Test Facility

Program: INIT	Revision Date: 07-28-83
Written: 12-17-80	Measurement Interval: Bd 1h Bm Bs
For: Space Applications Branch	Counter Gate Time: 100 msec
US Naval Research Lab	
**** Temperature Control ****	**** Scanner Control ****
Temperature Duration	Channel Channel Channel
(deg C) Days Hrs Mins Secs	## Number Name Function
1 25 38 0 0 0	1 0 Supply I DC V
·	2 1 Supply V DC V
	3 2 Ionizer DC V
	3 2 Ionizer DC V 4 3 Freq Mult DC V 5 4 Otz Oven DC V
	6 5 Ion Pump DC. V
	7 6 Cs Oven DC V
	8 7 Beam I DC V
	9 8 CField DCV
	10 9 Control DC V
	11 10 EN OC V
	12 12 Ground DC V
	13 25 Tmp Offset DC V
	14 26 RF Power DC V
	15 27 Yacuum DC V 16 30 TED Temp DC V
	16 30 TED Temp DC V 17 31 BP Temp DC V

INIT.D default initialization file

Figure 5.2

A flow diagram for GATHER is shown in figure 5.3. GATHER requests the Softcopy Graphics Library tabe, asks for the initialization file to use. When the calculator prompts for a test start date, entering (cont) will cause the current date and time to be loaded. An end date must be specified.

The POWER FAIL TAPE is a special cassette tape that remains in the cassette drive whenever a test is running. The tape contains two files. The lat is a program file containing the program REBGOT. The second is a short data file. Whenever power is turned on, the calculator attempts to load and run a program from file of the cassette tape. When REBGOT is loaded after a power failure, it resets all of the devices in the system, restarts the interrupt cycles, and loads in the memory file MEMBRY. MEMBRY contains an exact image of calculator memory at the time it was saved. The memory file is resaved each time data is collected. To create a POWER FAIL TAPE, load a blank cassette tape into the cassette drive and enter:

ert 3	<erus <="x" =="" =<="" th="" x="x"></erus>
rew	<execute></execute>
mrk 1, 2000	<execute></execute>
mrk 1, 100	<execute></execute>
C evinb	<erus <="x" =="" =<="" th="" x="x"></erus>
gat MREBOOTM	<erus <="x" =="" =<="" th="" x="x"></erus>
rcf 0	<execute></execute>

Be sure to label the tape, 'POWER FAIL'.

After loading the PCWER FAIL TAPE, the calculator requests a data file name. File names are 5 characters or lass. A very common error is to attempt opening a file for which there is not enough disk space. If this operation produces farror DB (insufficient storage space on disk), correct it by killing unnacessary data files, going to a new data disk, or shortening the time interval of the test so that not as much data is collected. Once GATHER is successfully running it displays, select special function key [####] where #### is the number of measurement cycles remaining.

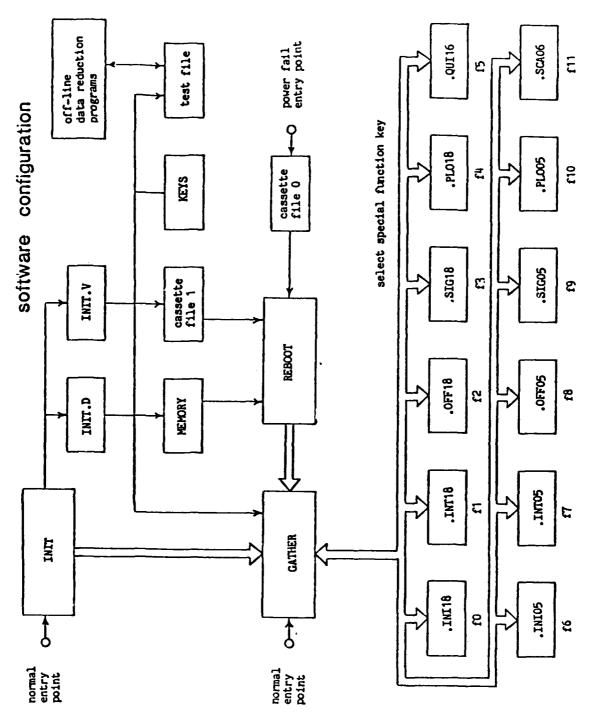
Figure 5.4 shows how the system programs interact. The small boxes denote data files and subroutines. Information flow is indicated by the arrows. An arrow to a file, such as INIT.V, indicates that a program writes to that file. An arrow away from a file, such as KEYS, indicates that the file is read from. There are three ways of entering the system: 1) through INIT, 2) through GATHEF, and 3) through a power fail.

GATHER controls twelve subroutines. Subroutines are swapped in and out of calculator memory at user request. The subroutines perform data handling routines while data is still being collected.

```
(mm.)
insert softcopy graphics tape
  insert tape
variable or default INIT file
  [V,D]
start test: MMDDHHMMSS
  l enter date or (cont)
end test: MMDDHHMMSS
  enter date
current year: II
  enter year
insert POWER FAIL TAPE
  insert tape
file where data is to be stored
  enter file name
select program key
                     [####]
```

GATHER flow diagram

Figure 5.3



Thermal Vacuum Test Facility

Figure 5.4

By convention, the names of the subroutines on the disk all begin with a decimal point. They do not run in stand-alone mode because they lack variable and device declaration statements. They operate only unen GATHER is running. To execute a subroutine during a test, press the special function key associated with that function. Some subroutines require additional user information. This is also entered by pressing special function keys. See the section on "Obtaining data during a test" for more information regarding subroutines.

GATHER operates two programmed interrupts. The 1st is a variable duration interrupt which controls the interval between measurement cycles. The 2nd interrupt is fixed at 5 seconds, and controls the TEO. It has a lower priority than the 1st. It is possible to observe the affect of the interrupts by observing the digital voltmeter display.

All the remaining programs in the system operate independently of SATHER. They may be loaded into the calculator when a test is through. Section 9 contains program descriptions and sample outputs.

All programs that output data to the plotter/printer or graphics display terminal have names that are formatted in the following manner: .NNNDC, where the decimal point is present only if the file is a subroutine, NNN is is a 3-character mneumonic, and DD is the device address of the output terminal.

6.0 Running a Tast

To run a clock tast, follow the sequence of steps listed below:

- 1) Verify that all the appropriate devices are in the system, powered on, and working correctly (refer to sections 1 and 3).
- 2) Varify that the procer device addresses and select codes have been set (section 1).
- 3) Verify that the devices are properly interconnected (section 2).
- 4) Vent the vacuum chamber and open the front door.
- 5) Solt the clock to the TED.
- 6) Bolt the TED to the chamber base plate.
- 7) Connect the power, analog monitor, and R^c leads to the clock.
- 3) Connect power lines to the TEO.
- 9) Connect the cable to the thermistor probe receptable box.
- 10) Plug a thermistor into jack 0 and mount it to the TEO. This thermistor MUST be in place.
- 11) Flug a thermistor into jack 1 and mount it to the chamber base plate. This thermistor MUST be in place as well.
- 12) Plug additional thermistors into the remaining jacks as necessary, being sure to record where they are placed so that the INIT file can be edited properly.
- 13) Close the chamber door and start the vacuum system.
- 14) When the pressure is below 100 millitorr, turn duplex power on.
- 15) Start the clock and verify that it is working. Chack the counter frequency reading and the analog monitors (section 3).
- 16) Check the reference signal coming in from room 204.
- 17) Place a system disk in drive 0.
- 13) Place a data storage gisk in drive 1.
- 19) Locate a Softcopy Graphics Tape and POWER FAIL TAPE.
- 2J) Setup the initialization file by running INIT (section 5).
- 21) Run GATHER.

7.0 Obtaining Cata During a Test

Before producing lists or plots on the plotter/printer, see if the print head is at the top of the page, and check the page boundaries. Replace the paper if the margin is colored rad. Check the calculator printer from time to time, and replace the paper if it is low. A calculator printer error (eg, printer out of paper) will halt program execution.

Table II shows the subroutines called in when the twelve special function keys are pressed. Additional subroutines can be requested before the last one has finished running. Three subroutines require user input: .PL005, .PL018, and .SC406. Instructions for these are printed on the calculator printer during execution. They require the selection of additional special function keys.

Table II: Subroutines

4 :	****	***	****	**********
\$				
\$	special			
*	function	subroutine	output	
‡	key	name	device	description
#	*******	********	::::::	*******************************
*	f O	.INI18	719	Lists the contents of the INIT file on
#				the display terminal.
‡	f1	.INT18	718	Plots time interval average measurements
#				as a function of time on the display
#				terminal.
*	f2	• CFF18	718	Plots fractional frequency offset as a
\$				function of time on the display terminal.
#	f 3	-SIG18	718	Plots Allan Variance as a function of
\$				averaging time on the display terminal.
*				The values of the plotted points are
#				printed on the calculator printer.
\$	f 4	.PL019	718	Plots scanner channel data as a function
*				of time on the display terminal. This
3				subroutine requires selection of a
#				channel number. A channel number and
*				name are displayed on the calculator.
*				Special function key f0 increments the
#				count, f1 decrements the count, and f2
#				plots the displayed channel.
‡	<i>1</i> 5	.CUI16	16	Produces a calculator printer listing of
		- 1		key status variables.
*	f6	.INI05	705	Lists the contents of the INIT file on
#				the plotter/printer.
#	† 7	.INTOS	705	Plots time interval average measurements
*				as a function of time on the
*				plotter/printer.
÷	f 8	.DFF05	705	Plots fractional frequency offset as a
*	. •		. • •	function of time on the plotter/grinter.
*	f 9	-SIG05	705	Plots Allan Variance as a function of
	• •			averaging time on the plotter/printer.
*				The values of the plotted points are
#				printed on the calculator printer.
±	f10	.PL005	705	Plots scanner channel data as a function
*	, 10	******	, , ,	of time on the plotter/printer. This
*				subroutine requires selection of a
*				channel number. A channel number and
±				name are displayed on the calculator.
*				Special function key f0 increments the
*				count, fl decrements the count, and f2
				•
*	f11	56401	701	plots the displayed channel.
*	111	·SC406	706	Produces a plotter/printer listing of
-				data collected through the scanner. This
*				subroutine requires an additional entry.
*				Press special function key f0 to list all
*				the data, and f1 to list data collected
*				since midnight.
#				; , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

If the calculator error halts for any reason while a subroutine is executing, turn the calculator off and back on, or enter:

ldp <execute>

This will load in the RESOUT program, and program execution will pick up where it left off.

If an error halts the program, and the program is simply restarted in the wait loop, the interrupts will no longer be functional and GATHER will not collect data.

8.0 Obtaining Data Ince a Test is Through

This section describes the various forms of hard copy that can be obtained using system programs. Each block contains the program file name, the required inputs, a description of the program, and the name of the display terminal version, if one exists.

program:

INIT

input:

default or variable file, list, printer

screen version: same

description: li

lists the contents of either the INIT.D or INIT.V files

Program: INIT Written: 12-17-80 For: Space Applications Branch US Naval Research Lab				Revision Date: 01-11-80 Measurement Interval: Od 1h 80m 0s Counter Gate Time: 100 msec				
	**** Temperat	ure Contro	**	11	**** Scanner Control ****			
######################################	Temperature (deg C) *********** 25	Durc Days Hrs **** **** 1 0	ition Mins *****		## 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Channel Number ******** 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Channel Name ****** Control Beam I C Field Ionizer Cs Oven Ion Pump Otz Oven EM DV Voltage DC Current RF Power	Channel Function ******** DC V DC V
					12 13 14	11 12 13	Imp Offset Vacuum Temp	DC V DC V DC V

program:

SCA06

input:

data file name, start date, additional columns

SCA13

screen version: description:

lists the contents of test data files from the specified start date. Additional columns can be generated from those

which already exist, as for example, POWER = SUPPLY V x SUPPLY I.

ARREST Precision Oscillator Test Facility ANDERS

Start Date of Test: Signal Frequency: Gate Time: Number of Points: Measurement Interval: Data File Name: 12-19-83 10.23 MHz 100 msec 48 1800 secs K5/10A SCA06 Program:

Date Time	Phase	Supply I	Supply V	lonizer	trash	atz Ovn
美国教育教育教育教育教育	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	在旅店市场旅游车场海	果果果果果果果果	*****	*****	西京法学学会企业
12-19 16:00:2		1.315	2.563	1.136	1.261	0.767
12-19 16:30:2		1.314	2.563	1.136	1.282	0.767
12-19 17:00:2		1.315	2.564	1.136	1.281	0.767
12-19 17:30:2		1.315	2.564	1.136	1.266	0.767
12-19 18:00:2		1.316	2.564	1.136	1.269	0.767
12-19 18:30:2		1.313	2.564	1.133	1.256	0.765
12-19 19:00:2		1.311	2.564	1.131	1.254	0.757
12-19 19:30:2		1.302	2.564	1.123	1.238	0.745
12-19 20:00:2		1.293	2.564	1.117	1.266	0.732
12-19 20:30:2		1.288	2.564	1.115	1.228	0.720
12-19 21:00:2		1.293	2.564	1.114	1.243	0.710
12-19 21:30:2		1.281	2.564	1.114	1.218	0.702
12-19 22:00:2		1.278	2.564	1.114	1.258	0.696
12-19 22:30:2		1.276	2.564	1.115	1.260	0.691
12-19 23:00:2		1.275	2.564	1.115	1.248	0.687
12-19 23:30:2		1.275	2.564	1.115	1.213	0.684
12-20 00:00:2		1.274	2.564	1.115	1.213	0.682
12-20 00:30:2		1.272	2.564	1.115	1.261	0.680
12-20 01:00:2		1.272	2.565	1.115	1.269	0.679
12-20 01:30:2		1.272	2.565	1.115	1.250	0.678
12-20 02:00:2		1.272	2.565	1.115	1.218	0.677
12-20 02:30:2		1.271	2.565	1.115	1.237	0.676
12-20 03:00:2		1.270	2.56 5	1.115	1.262	0.676
12-20 03:30:2		1.270	2.5 65	1.115	1.219	0.675
12-20 04:00:2		1.271	2.5 65	1.115	1.240	0.675
12-20 04:30:2		1.271	2.565	1.115	1.209	0.675
12-20 05:00:2		1.270	2.565	1.115	1.215	0.674
12-20 05:30:2		1.270	2.565	1.115	1.245	0.674
12-20 06:00:2		1.270	2.565	1.115	1.216	0.674
12-20 06:30:2		1.271	2.565	1.115	1.226	0.674
12-20 07:00:2		1.270	2.565	1.115	1.250	0.674
12-20 07:30:2		1.270	2.565	1.115	1.258	0.674
12-20 08:00:2	8 6.9420E-08	1.270	2.565	1.115	1.237	0.674
12-20 08:30:2	8 5.0420E-08	1.271	2.565	1.115	1.193	0.674
12-20 09:00:2		1.270	2.565	1.115	1.240	0.674
12-20 09:30:2		1.270	2.565	1.116	1.244	0.677
12-20 10:00:2		1.273	2.565	1.118	1.234	0.687
12-20 10:30:2	8 7.9630E-08	1.278	2.565	1.122	1.258	0.701
12-20 11:00:2	8 6.1060E-08	1.284	2.565	1.127	1.254	0.713
12-20 11:30:2	8 4.7290E-08	1.290	2.565	1.131	1.254	0.723
12-20 12:00:2	8 3.1170E-08	1.294	2.565	1.131	1.287	0.731

program: input:

QUI16

data file name

screen version:

none

description: produces a quick list of key variables

> ------Gate Time in msec: 100.00 Total Number of Points Collected: 1407 Time Interval Between Measurements 900 in secs: Date: 01-16-83 ------Signal Period: 9.775175e-08 Voltage Channels Sampled: ------

program: input:

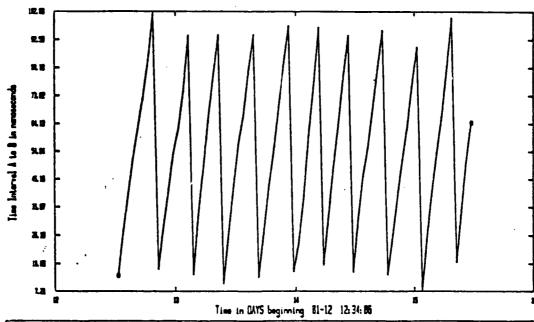
INT05

data file name, start date, and date

INT18

screen version: description:

plots coenter time interval average measurements as a function of time



Dote	Program	Data File Mome	Paints Plotted	Frequency	Measurement Interval	Counter liste
81-12-61	Time Interval Plot	ррмб	72	18.23 KHz	3522 secs	18 mage

PHA05

input:

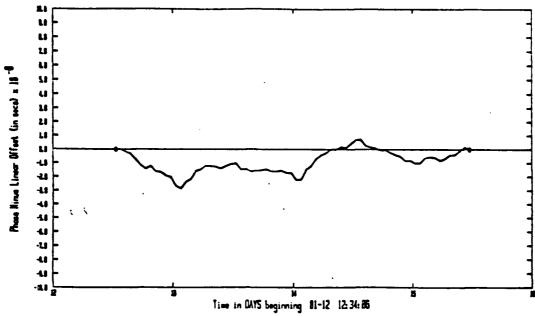
data file name, start date, end date

screen version:

none

description: plots cumulative phase minus linear offset (line drawn

between endpoints) as a function of time



Osta	Program	Date File Name	Points Plotted	Frequency	Measurement Interval	Counter Late
81-12-81	Cumulative Phase	pp n/6	71	18. 23 Mb	3528 secs	18 ====

program:

GFF05

input:

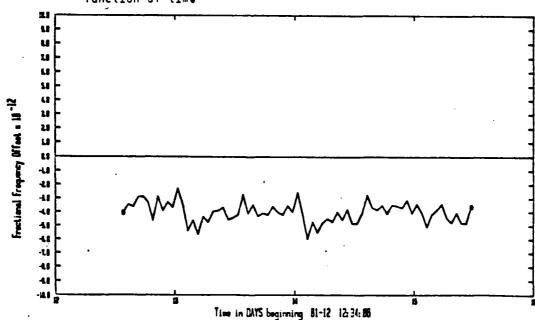
data file name, start date, end date

OFF18 screen version:

description:

plots fractional frequency offset (delta F/F) as a

function of time



Octo Program		Program	Data File Nome	Points Plotted	Frequency	Heasurseent Interval	Counter Late	
Е	81-12-81	Frequency Offset	ppn#6	71	18.23 Wh	3522 secs	18	

VOFF05

input:

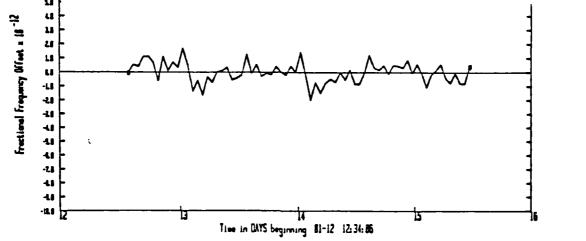
data file name, start date, end date, offset to remove

screen version: description:

VOFF19 similar to OFFOS, but contains option for entering a

constant offset to be removed. In the example, a 4e-12 offset was removed. See the GFF05 graph for the difference.

11 4. Ble-12 offset removed u u Data File Painta Counter Late Octo leasur exemt Program Frequency 1.8 Plotted Interval Frequency Offset LI 11-12-81 pp=/6 71 11.23 Mb EZI seca If mee u u 11 u LS u



program:

description:

AVG05

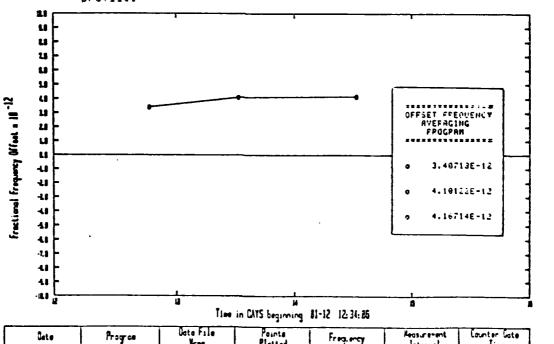
input:

data file name, start average, end average

screen version:

none

similar to CFF05, but allows data over specified intervals to be averaged. The data is displayed at the midpoint of the interval averaged on the graph. This program is useful for calculating temperature coefficients given a temperature profile.



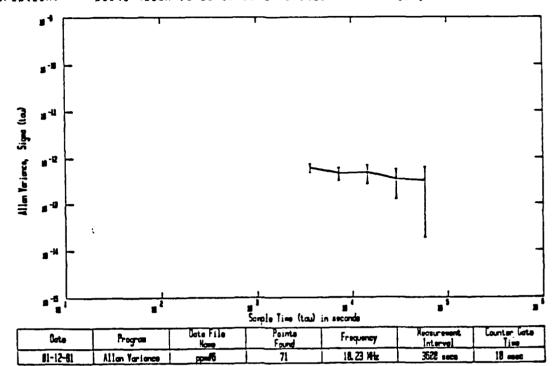
	Program	Data File Vicee	Points Platted	Frequency	Heasurement Interval	Counter Late
81-12-91	Offset Freq Ava	20-16	.	E 18.23 KHz	Red seco	18 +100

SIGOS program:

input: data file name, start date, end date SIG19

screen version:

plots Allan variance as a function of averaging time description:



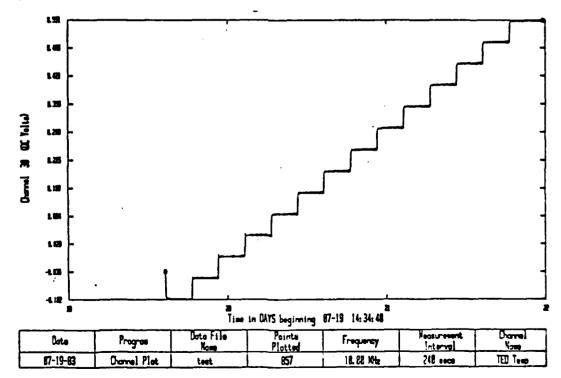
program:

PL005

input: data file name, start date, end date, channel number

screen version: PL018

plots scanner voltage data as a function of time description:



MLT05

input:

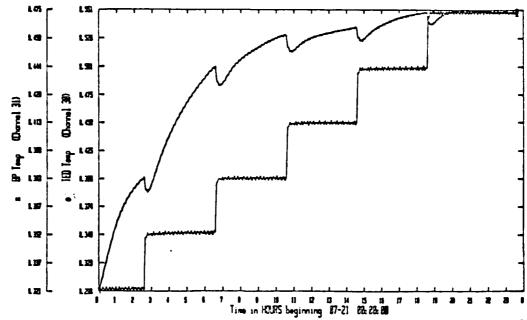
screen version: description:

data file name, start date, end date, channel numbers

MLT18

similar to PL305, but plots up to 4 lines on the same graph. Enter (cont) to plot once the last channel has

been entered.



Date	Program	Data File Name	Paints Plotted	Frequency	Heasurement Interval	Diame! Function
87-19-83	Iralog Kultiplat	teet	, 355	IR EB Mik	248 aocs	DC Voltage

program:

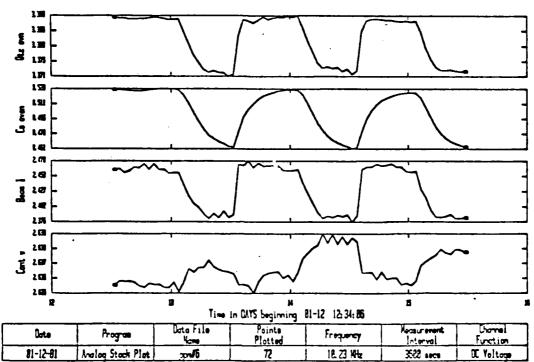
STK05

input: screen version: description:

data file name, start date, end date, channel numbers

STK13

similar to PLOO5, but stacks up to 4 plots, one on top of the other. Enter (cont) to plot once the last channel has been entered.



FVT05

input:

data file name, temperature channel number, temperature scale factor, start date, end date, lower limit, upper

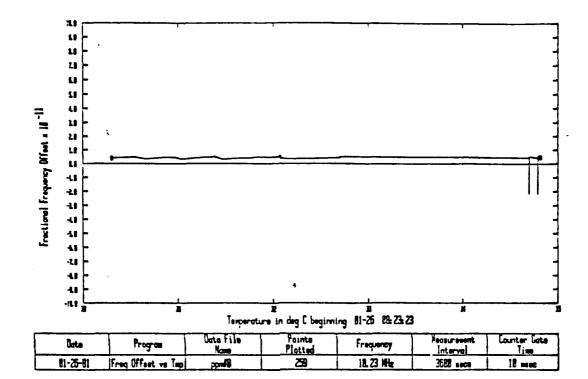
limit

screen version:

description: p

none plots fractional frequency offset as a function of temperature. Celta F/F values are arranged in order of ascending temperature, regardless of the order in which

temperatures were obtained.



USROS

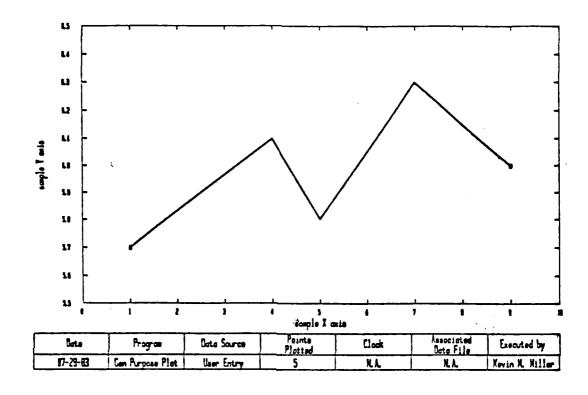
input:

X min, X max, number X axis tic marks, number of X axis decimal places, X axis label, Y min, Y max, number of Y axis tic marks, number of Y axis decimal places, Y axis label, X1, Y1, X2, Y2, X3, Y3, etc

screen version: none

description:

a general purpose user-entry plot routine



9.0 Program Library

Figure 3.1 shows a catalog listing of the programs on the system disk. The file name is followed by a character which indicates the file type. P = program, D = data, M = memory, and K = keys. The next three columns contain data which indicate the number of records, the beginning track number, and the beginning record number.

CAT DRIVE	e /A			
AVL RCRDS	961_			
HAME TYPE	SIZE	PREC	TRCK	RCRD
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
MEMORY M		30	TE	R16
	238628	94	139	R10
	44748	18	T16	R2
OFF05 P	47608	19	T14	R6
MAGPRG P	4744B 1954B	19 8	143	R16 R23
SIGIB P	40988	17	TB	R25
GATHER P	65028	26	T25	R26
FVT05 P	4986B	20	19	R12
INIT P	14010B	ŠŠ	T20	ŘŹŠ
INTOS P	44528	18	T10	R2
PLDIB P	49548	20	T8	Ë
PLDQ5 P	49488	29	T14	R25
. INTOS P	37308	15	T24	R2
SCAO6 P	43329	17	T15	R15
REBOOT P	1430B	6	T24	R28
SIGOS P	42528	17	T16	R20
. 90116 P	8168	4	T19	R18
QUI16 P	958 8	4	T18	R13
KEYS K	968	1	T26	R22
PHAOS P	47688	19	T26	R23
.OFFQ5 P	39928	16	T18	R17
AVG05 P	4962 9	20	127	R12
USROS P	4932 B	20	T28	RZ
HLT05 P	5860B	23	T28	R22
STKOS P	61068	24	T29	R15
.SIGOS P	36288	15	T19	R3
MAGDAT P	22748	9 39	T43	R14 R23
VOFFOS P	4954 B	20	T19	29 29
.PL005 P	44768	18	717	R25
SCAOS P	29568	12	T13	R24
VOFF18 P	49388	28	132	Ř29
STK18 P	60848	24	138	R12
SCREEN K	2228	ī	T19	RZZ
.IN118 P	37808	15	723	R17
.INT18 P	37968	15	T22	R18
.OFF18 P	40388	16	T6	RO
MLT18 P	58988	24	133	R21
.SIG18 P	35848	14	T23	R3
.PL018 P	4496B	18	T17	R7
. IN105 P	2618 8	11	124	R17
SCA18 P	54428	22	142	RZŻ
PATCH P	10608	5	T25	R4

Figure 9.1

Beginning on the next page is a short description of the files not documented elsewhere in this paper. Following that is a line printer listing of each of the programs contained on the disk.

File Descriptions

MAGPRG — is a program that copies programs onto magnetic tape. The program requires an Ideas 4600 series tape controller on bus 7 set to device address 16. The tapes produced are PIP-readable ANSI standard format. The program loads files in at line 100 to prevent skewing of the margins, so the blank lines on the program listing are necessary. To remove the line numbers in an editor, delete the first three columns.

KEYS — is a key file that contains #sfg statements. This file is called by GATHER to enable the keyboard execution of subroutines. The asterix on a special function command is the same as $\{execute\}$.

MAGDAT - is a program that copies test file data onto magnetic tape. The program requires an Ideas 4600 series tape controller on bus 7 set to device address 16. The tapes produced are PIP-readable ANSI standard format.

SCREEN - is a keys file that loads special function keys for listing programs and catalogs on the display screen. The Softcopy graphics Library binary program must also be loaded. The keys have the following functions:

- fO sets the program line counter to O
- fl displays the next 35 lines of program
- f2 clears the screen

CARABORE COSTOCIONE DESCRIBE CARACACA CONTROL CONTROL

- f3 displays a catalog of drive 0
- f4 displays a catalog of drive 1

PATCH - takes files that have been prematurely closed because of an interrupted test, and patches them up so they can be read by data handling routines. This is a program worth knowing about.

The pages that follow contain a line printer listing of each of the system programs.

Table III

#				*				*				*
#	* #	file	page	*	##	file	page	*	##	file	page	*
*	= =	22222	2228	#	22	=====	===3	*	= =	22222	====	#
#	1	INIT	45	*	14	.OFF05	69	*	27	.PL018	93	*
*	2	GATHER	49	#	15	.0FF18	71	*	28	MLT05	95	#
	3	REBOOT	51	#	16	V0FF05	73	#	29	MLT18	97	#
#	4	PATCH	52	*	17	V0FF18	75	*	30	STK 05	99	*
*	5	.INIOS	53	*	18	AVG05	77	*	31	STK18	101	*
#	6	.INI18	54	*	19	FVT05	79	#	32	QUI16	103	*
#	7	INTOS	55	*	20	S I G O 5	81	#	33	.QUI16	104	*
#	8	INT18	57	*	21	SIG18	83	*	34	SCA06	105	*
#	9	.INTOS	59	*	22	.SIG05	85	*	35	SCA18	107	*
*	10	.INT18	61	*	23	.SIG18	86	*	36	.SCAO6	109	*
*	11	PHA05	63	*	24	PL005	87	*	37	USR 05	110	*
#	12	OFF05	65	#	25	PL018	89	*	38	MAGPRG	112	*
#	13	OFF18	67	*	26	.PL005	91	#	39	MAGDAT	114	*
*	- -			*			• •	*				

BASARAA WAXAAA KASARAA KASARAA BASARAA WAXAAA WAXAA WA

9.1 Program: INIT

```
*PROGRAM. DATA COLLECTION INITIALIZATION ROUTINE*.
       % dsp "Insert Softcopy Graphics Tape"; stp
18, 1db 1,dev "PRINTER",706, "PLOTTER",705, "SCREEN",718, "CLOCK",9
11, dia A(25),A8(25,61,B(25),B8(25),10),C8(25,1),V8(4)
12, dia A(25),A8(25),B1(25),B8(25),D8(61,18(8)
13, dia A.M.,2,f.6,1,K,L,M,Z
14, "at")S8(11;"nd")S8(21),"rd")S8(3); "th")S8(4)
15, files 1M1T.V.0,IMIT.D.0,fxd 0
16, ent "Variable or Default Init File",R$;1f flq13;jmp 0
17, 1)F;1f cap(R8[1,1])="D";2)F;jmp 2
10, if cap(R8[1,1])="D";2)F;jmp 2
10, if cap(R8[1,1])="D";2)F;jmp 2
10, if Cap(R8[1,1])="C";dsp "Invelid Entry",wait 1500;jmp -2
19; "START":ent "Initialize, List, Gather or End",R$;1f flq13;jmp 0
20; cap(R8[1,1]);R$;1f R$="G";drive 6;qet "GATHER"
21, if R$="E";end
22, if R$="I" and R$="L";dsp "Invelid Entry";wait 1500;jmp -3
23; rread F,1,D8,A,B,18,6
24; rread F,2,A(1),A8(1),for L=2 to A;sread F,8(L),A8(L),C8(L);next L
25; cap(R8[1,1]);R$;1f R$="L";qsb "LIST"
27, "IMITIALIZE".
     27:
28: "IMITIALIZE":
29: wrt "CLOCK", "R", red "CLOCK", Ts, TS[1,2]sTs[4,5])TS
30: ent "Current Year: YY", Ys; if flg13; jmp 8
31: if val(Ys)(89; dsp "Too Small"; wait 1500; jmp -1
32: if val(Ys)>90; dsp "Too Large"; wait 1500; jmp -2
33: TsYs)Ds, "")Rs; ent "Print Instructions", Rs; if flg13; jmp 8
34: if cap(Rs[1,1])="N"; qto "Vacuum Temp Control"
35: if cap(Rs[1,1])="N"; dsp "Answer YES or MO"; wait 1500; jmp -2
36: spc 3; prt "---------------", "FiLE", "INITIALIZATION"
37: prt "---------------------", spc 2; prt "Four parameters"
38: prt "are initialized", "by this programs", ", "1) Vacuum"
39: prt " Temperature", " Control"
40: prt "2) Valtage", " Recording", " Channels", "3) Measurement"
41: prt " Interval", "4) Counter Gate", " Time"; spc 2
42: prt "Mith the program", "you can", "selectively edit", "any or all"
43: prt "portions of the", "imit file. Enter", "COHTINUE is"
44: prt "entry mode te", "proceed from one", "section of the"
45: prt "program to the", "next."; spc 3
47: "Vacuum Temp Control".
             27.
43. prt 'portions of the', 'init file. Enter', 'CONTINUE is'
44. prt 'entry mode te', 'proceed from one', 'section of the'
45. prt 'program to the', 'next.'; spc 3
46.
47. "Vacuum Temo Control';
48. "!Rijent 'Edit Temperature Control', R8
49. if cap(R8[1,1]) "N'; dap 'Answer YES or NUT; wait 1500; pp -2
51. "T Again', 'PiR; ent 'List Present Temp Setpoints', R8
52. if cap(R8[1,1]) "N'; dap 'Answer YES or NUT; wait 1500; pp -2
53. gab 'List T'
53. 'All T', "'PR; ent 'Change All Entries", R8
55. if cap(R8[1,1]) "N'; dap 'Answer YES or NUT; wait 1500; pp -2
54. gab "List T'
55. 'All T', "'PR; ent 'Change All Entries", R8
56. if cap(R8[1,1]) "N'; dap 'Answer YES or NUT; wait 1500; pp -2
58. 25) All [1,0]K; "')VØ; for L=1 to 25; gab 'Enter T'
59. if K and L-i,0]K; pp 2
69. if K; gate 'T Bet'
61. L/A; next L; L; SPA
62. dap "25 Setpoint Max Reached'; wait 2000; gate 'T Bet'
65. if cap(R8[1,1]) "N'; dap 'Answer YES or NUT; wait 1500; pp -2
65. if cap(R8[1,1]) "N'; dap 'Delete T'
65. if cap(R8[1,1]) "N'; dap 'Naswer YES or NUT; wait 1500; pp -2
67. 0]K; "')VØ; for L-Arl to 25; gab 'Enter T'
68. if K; dat 'Delete T'
69. if Aginext L; ZS)A
70. dap 'ZS Setpoint Max Reached'; wait 2000
71. 'Delete T': if Arl; gle 'Insert T'
72. "''NØ; ent 'Delete Temperature Setpoints', R8
73. if cap(R8[1,1]) "N'; dap 'Answer YES or NUT; wait 2000; que 'Insert T'
74. if cap(R8[1,1]) "N'; dap 'Answer YES or NUT; wait 2000; que 'Insert T'
75. if Arl; dap 'Cannot Delete Lest Temp Setpoint'; wait 2000; que 'Insert T'
76. ent 'Entry to Delete', Duif fleid and A(25; que 'Insert T'
77. if fleid and Ar-25; que 'Modify T'
80. if D'A; dap Renumbering 'astr(D'1) Atl; haft: 1) Aft[1; next L; Arl) Aigle "G
81. 'Arl; dap Renumbering 'astr(D'1) Atl; haft: 1) That (1) Aft[1; and Arl; 'Insert L; Arl) Aigle "G
82. 'Insert T': if Ar-25; qio 'Modify T'
83. 'YR; ent 'Insert Before Mhich Entry', Z; int(Z)) Z; if flgi3; qio 'Modify T'
85. if cap(R8[1,1]) "'y' dap 'Answer YES or NUT; until
```

```
87: if Z(1 or Z)Aidsp "Out of Pange"; weit 1500; ) mp -1
88: for L-A-1 to Z-1 by -1; A(L-1); A(L); A8(L-1); A8(L); next t
89: 8)K; "Hew"; V9; Z)L; qsb "Enter T"
90: if K; ] mp -2
91: A-1)A; if A(Z5; qto -5
92: dso "25 Setpoint Max Reached"; weit 2008
93: "Modify T": ""; R8; ent "Modify Individual Entries"; R8
94: if cap(R8[1;1]) - "M"; qto "T Bot"
95: if cap(R8[1;1]) - "W"; qto "T Bot"
95: if cap(R8[1;1]) - "W"; qto "T Bot"
96: ent "Entry to Change"; L; if flq13; qto "T Bot"
97: if L(1 or L)A; qto "Out of Range"; weit 1500; ) mp -1
98: 0)K; "Hew"; V8; qto "Enter T"
99: if K; | mp -1
100: qto -4
181: "T Bat"; rmrt F.1.D8.A.B.18.100; rprt F.2.A(1).A8[1]
                   98. 0)K; New*)V8;gsb "Enter T"
99. 1f K;jmp =1
100: qto =4
101: "T Bot*:rprt f,1,D8,A,B,I8,100;rprt f,2,A(1),A8(1)
102: for L=2 to A;sprt f,A(L),A8(L);next L
103: "PR;ent "List New Temperature Setpoints",R8
104: if cap(R8(1,1))="M";jmp 3
105: if cap(R8(1,1))="M";jmp 3
105: if cap(R8(1,1))="M";jmp 3
106: if cap(R8(1,1))="M";jmp 3
107: "PR;ent "Pass thru Temp Routine Aquim",R8
108: if cap(R8(1,1))="M";jdsp "Answer YES or NO";wait 1500;jmp =2
108: if cap(R8(1,1))="M";jdsp "Answer YES or NO";wait 1500;jmp =2
110: qto "Voltage Channels"
111: tist T::smc ppt "Temp Setpoints:"," ", " Temp Duration"
112: prt "FF degC (DDHHMM)", "HE HERE HERE HERE HERE
113: fxd 0;for L=1 to A;sir(A(L)))M5;if bs(A(L))<fo; "AMS)M8
114: if L=A;sir(L)A" "AMSA" "ASK(L))M5;if L>9;m5(2))M6
115: if L=4;sir(L)A" "AMSA" "ASK(L)M5;if L>9;m5(2))M6
116: prt M5;next L;spc 3;ret
117: "Enter T";4(imodio-0)*(Lmodio-1)*2(Lmodio-2)*3(Lmodio-3)*4(Lmodio)3)}
118: if L>9 and L(14;4)!
119: dsp V85sir(L)SS(1)A* Temperature Setpoint";ent ",A(L)
120: if flq13 and L=1;dsp "25 deg C Default";wait 1500;jmp =4
124: dsp "Specify from -50 to "99 deg C";wait 2000;jmp =4
124: dsp "Specify from -50 to "99 deg C";wait 2000;jmp =4
125: if flq13;dsp "Time Must be Specified";wait 1500;jmp =1
126: if len(T8)>6;dsp "Not in Proper Form";wait 1500;jmp =2
127: T8)As(L);ret
128:
125: If 'lqiladap 'Time Must be Specified', weat 1500; jmp -1
126: If len(Ti) / Sidap 'Not in Proper Form', weit 1500; jmp -2
127: Ti) Ast(I); ret
128:
129: 'Voltage Channels':
130: ''St; ent 'Edit Voltage Recording Channels', R8
131: If cap(R8[1,1]) - "Migto 'Measurement Interval'
132: If cap(R8[1,1]) - "Migto 'Measurement Interval'
132: If cap(R8[1,1]) - "Migto 'Measurement Interval'
132: If cap(R8[1,1]) - "Migto 'Measurement Interval'
133: 'VC Again', "NE; ent 'List Present Channel Settings', R8
134: If cap(R8[1,1]) - "Migto 'All VC'
135: If cap(R8[1,1]) - "Migto 'All VC'
136: qsb 'List VC'
137: All VC': "YR; ent 'Change All Entries', R8
139: If cap(R8[1,1]) - "Migto 'Add VC'
139: If cap(R8[1,1]) - "Migto 'Add VC'
139: If Cap(R8[1,1]) - "Migto 'Add VC'
141: If Kigto 'VC' Bot'
142: L)B; next L, 25) B
143: dap '25 Channel Max Reached'; wait 2000; qto 'VC Bot'
144: 'Add VC': If B-25; qto 'Delete VC'
145: "YR; ent 'Add Voltage Channels', R8
146: If cap(R8[1,1]) - "Migto 'Delete VC'
147: If cap(R8[1,1]) - "Migto 'Delete VC'
149: If Kigto 'Delete VC'
149: If Kigto 'Delete VC'
150: L)B; next L, 25) B
151: dap '25 Channel Max Reached'; weit 2008
152: 'Delete VC': If B-0; qsb 'Modify VC'
153: "YR; ent 'Delete VC'
154: If cap(R8[1,1]) - "Migto 'Modify VC'
155: If cap(R8[1,1]) - "Migto 'Modify VC'
157: ent 'Entry to Delete', Dif figligion' 'Modify VC'
158: If Dif or DB dap 'Mall Channel Entries', R8
157: ent 'Entry to Delete', Dif figligion' 'Modify VC'
158: If DG or B-10 dap 'Mall Channel' in the 'Migto 'Modify VC'
159: If DG or B-10 dap 'Mall Channel' in the 'Migto 'Modify VC'
159: If DG or B-10 dap 'Mill Channel' in the 'Migto 'Mill Channel' in the 'Mill Channel' i
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177. qsb "List VC"

178. "'!Rijent "Pass thru Channel Routine Again", R8

179. if cap(Rif(,1))='Y",qte "VC Agais"

180. if cap(Rif(,1))='M",dap "Answer YES or HO",wait 1500;jmp -2

181. qie "Measurement Interval"

182. "List VC':spc ;prt "Voltage Channel", "Settings:", "

183. prt "## Chan Function", "se asse sereses"

184. fid 0;for L-1 to B;str(Bf(,)) H0;if B(L)(10;" "AHS) H6

185. str(L)&" "AMS&" ")M0;if L)9;ms(2))H6

186. if CsfL)='D",msa'DC Volts')H8

187. if CsfL)='D",msa'DC Volts')H8

189. prt M0;next L;spc Z;prt "## Name", "## REWESSES RE
                    207. ret
                    208.
             208:
209: "Measurement Interval":
210: "*)R$;ent "Change Measurement Interval",R$
211: if cap(R$[1,1]) - "N";qlo "START"
212: if cap(R$[1,1]) #" "Jop "Answer YES or HO";wait 1500;jmp -2
213: spc 3;prt "Present", "Measurement", "Interval:", " " "11$;spc 2
214: "*)T$;ent "Measurement Interval: DOHHMMSS",T$;if flg13;jmp 0
215: if len(T$)#B;dsp "Not in Proper Form";wait 1500;jmp -1
216: T$)!$;prt "New", "Measurement", "Interval:", " " "818;spc 3
217: rprt f,1,D$,A,B,18;100;qto "START"
                  218.
             219: "LIST":
220: "")Rijent "List on Screen or Printer",RB
221: if cap(R$[1,1])="P";qto "Printer"
222: if cap(R$[1,1])#"S";dsp "Answer SCREEN or PRINTER";wait 1500;jmp +2
221. if cap(R9[1,1])-'P'.9to 'Printer'
222. if cap(R9[1,1])-'S'.dsp 'Answer SCREEN or PRINTER', wait 1500; imp -2
223.
224. 'Screes'
225. fxd 0; psc 718; hdcpy 8; pelr
226. sci 0; 2, 8; 20; xax 0; xax 15; xax 16; xax 19; xax 20
227. yax 0; yax 1, 0; 16; yax 2
228. wtb 'SCREEN', 3, 'em: xsn: xsn: xum: pe8, :pa287, 967; xs''
228. wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 920; :pe1, :six Programs INIT', 3, 10
230: wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 920; :pe1, :six Programs INIT', 3, 10
231: wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 930; :pe1, :six Programs INIT', 3, 10
231: wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 930; :pe1, :six Programs INIT', 3, 10
231: wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 930; :pe1, :six Programs INIT', 3, 10
232: wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 930; :pe1, :six Programs INIT', 3, 10
233: wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 930; :pe1, :six
234: wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 930; :pe1, :six
235: wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 930; :pe1, :six
237: wt 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 930; :pe1, :six
238: part L:10: 1, 218'd 's18: 13, 148' 's10: 15, 15: 16' 's10: 15: 16: 18.
239: part L:10: 1, 218'd 's18: 13, 148' 's10: 15, 15: 16' 's10: 15: 18.
230: wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 930; :pe1, :six Measurement Intervals'
240: wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 930; :pe1, :six Measurement Intervals'
241: wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 930; :pe1, :six Measurement Intervals'
242: wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 930; :pe1, :six Measurement Intervals'
243: wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 930; :pe1, :six Measurement Intervals'
244: wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 930; :pe1, :six Measurement Intervals'
245: wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 930; :pe1, :six Measurement Intervals'
246: wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 930; :pe1, :six Measurement Intervals'
247: wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 930; :pe1, :six Measurement Intervals'
248: wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 930; :pe1, :six Measurement Intervals'
249: wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 930; :pe1, :six Measurement Intervals'
250: wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 930; :pe1, :six Measurement Intervals'
251: wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 930; :pe1, :six Measurement Intervals'
252: wtb 'SCREEN', pe0, :pa30, 930; :pe1, :six Measurement Int
```

```
767. wib "SCDC[N" 'pe8,:pe 530.C85;:pe1,:e
768. wib "SCRC[N" 'se8.:pe backers 'nemes" Function",3,18
769. wib "SCRC[N" 'se8.:pe backers 'nemes" seasons 'scales' 'sca
```

9.2 Program: GATHER

```
"PROGRAM. THERMAL VACUUM TEST FACILITY MAIN PROGRAM".
    3: "W Kevin Miller W File: GATHER 4: "B Jenuary 14, 1988 W Update: July 5, 1983 S. "W Havel Research Laboratory W Output Device: Multiple 6: "W Space Applications Branch W Select Codes: 7,8,9
   9. *DECLARE VARIABLES AND DEVICES*.
10. dap *Insert Softcopy Graphics Tape*; ste
11. ldb i,dev *KEPCO*,701,*BCD*,707,*SCAMHER*,709,*PRINTER*,706,*PLOTTER*,705
12. dev *COUNTER*,712,*VOLTMETER*,722,*SCREEM*,718,*CLOCK*,9
13. *VARIABLES IN THIS PROGRAM*; dim C[25],T[4],K[25],18[7],08[6],K*(25,6)
14. dim Q8[16],C$[25,10],U$[25],E$[14],V*[2],G$[1],T$[14],F$[6]
15. dim [1,0,C,N,K,P,C,A,J,B,0
16. *VARIABLES IN CHAINED PROGRAMS*; dim H[2],V[2],M[25],S[2]
17. dim R$[15],U$[7],M$[48]
18. dim R$[15],U$[7],M$[48]
19. drive 0;files #:1,INIT.V:0,INIT.D:0;geth *KEYS*
20.
      20.
   20.
21. "READ INITIALIZATION DATA FROM INIT.V OR INIT.D".
22. ent "Variable or Default Init File", T8,2}T[4]; if cap(T8[1,1])="0",3}T[4]
23. rread T[4],1,D8,T[1],J,T8,G,1}T[3])K
24. "TEMPERATURES":rread T[4],2,K[1],K8[1];
25. for B-2 to T[1]; aread T[4],K[8],K8[8]; next B
26. "CHANNELS":if J-0; imp 3
27. rread T[4],4,C[1],C8[1],J8[1]
28. for B-2 to J; aread T[4],C[8],C8[8],J8[8]; next B
29. 86400val(T8[1,2])*3600val(T8[3,4])*60val(T8[5,6])*val(T8[7,8])}]
30. "2187>=(;,")T8,T8[6-log(G),6-log(G)])G8
31.
68:
51: "READ !HITIAL DEVICE INFORMATION":
62: wrt "CLOCK", "R"; red "CLOCK", T$; T$(1,2)&T$(4,5)&Y$)T$
63: wrt "COUNTER", "F2G-8COA+A8+ALA8.00LB8.00H0D1E1H0J8"; red "COUNTER", P
64: wrt "COUNTER", "F3G-6COA+A8+ALA8.00LB8.00H0D1E1H0J8"; red "COUNTER", C
65: rprt 1.1, G, H, I, T$, P, J, "end"; for B=1 to J; sprt 1, C(B), C$(B), J$(B, B); next B
66: 999K(1]/105)T; "0123456789A8CDEF")M$; "**)T$; 1f T(0; "-")T$; abs(T)>T
67: for B=2 to 8 by -1; 1nt(T/16"B)>C; M$[C+1,C+1]>T$(4-B, 4-B); T-C16"B>T; next B
68: wrt "BCD", T$; 1f T(1]>1; "00"&K$(1]&"00">E$; "TIME"+T(2)>T(2)
69a
     78. "SET CLOCK TO INTERRUPT",
71. oni "CLOCK", "TAKE READINGS AND STORE", eir "CLOCK"
72. fet 1, "U1H, U1-01, U1P", f10.0, "/U1G", wrt "CLOCK.1", 10081
73. wrt "CLOCK", "U2H, U2-02, U2P5000/U2G"
   74.
75. *NEXT PROGRAM*.
75. *S *NEXT PROGRAM*.
76. for A=0 to 11;17 flqA;cfq A;fxd 0;qsb +7
77: next A;len(18))A;if 18[1,1]=* ";fxd 0;str(N-K+1))IS;18[2])I$;qto +2
78. * *)18[1,1];if A>1; * *\18[2,2];if A>2; * *\18[3,3];if A>3; * *\18[4,4]
79. dsp "Select Program Key
88. if K<-N;qto 'NEXT PROGRAM*
81. dsp "Execution Complete*;wrt "COUNTER*,*12E0*
82. wrt "KEPCQ*,*000000*;drive 0;stp
83. drive 0;jmp A=1
84. *0*:chaim *.INI18*,144,144
85. *1*:chaim *.INI18*,144,144
86. *2*:chaim *.OFF18*,144,144
```

```
87: '3'.chaim '.SIG18'.144.144
88: '4'.chaim '.PLD18'.144.144
89: '5'.chaim '.PLD18'.144.144
90: '6'.chaim '.INIOS'.144.144
91: '7'.chaim '.INIOS'.144.144
92: '8'.chaim '.DFF05'.144.144
93: '9'.chaim '.SIG05'.144.144
94: '18'.chaim '.PLD05'.144.144
95: '11'.chaim '.SCAD6',144.144
128.

121. "TED AND CHAMBER CONTROL.".

122. 999K[T(3]]/105}Q; "0123456789ABCDEF"}Q$;"."}T$; if Q<0;"."}T$; abs(Q)}B

123. for B=2 to 0 by -1; int(Q/16"B)}C; q8[C+1,C+1]}T8[4-8,4-B]; q-C16"B}Q; next B

124. wrt "BCD", "EFFFFFF" $T$; wrt "SCANNER", "C31E"; trg "VOLTMETER"

125. wai 200; red "VOLTMETER", D; 100D3B

126. wrt "BCD", "FFFFFFF" $T$; wrt "SCANNER", "C30E"; trg "VOLTMETER"

127. wait 200; red "VOLTMETER", C; 100C)C; if K[T(3]]-C-0; (C-D)/15)Q; q10 *2

128. 5.6(K[T(3]]-D)*sqs(K[T(3]]-C)181.7m10"C.431oq(abs(K[T(3])-C)))Q

129. fad 0; if abs(Q)/400; 400"; q1; q10 *2

130. str(int(Q)))Q$; q1(2])q3; if abs(Q)<100; "0"&Q$}Q$; if abs(Q)<10; "0"&Q$}Q$

131. "4"&Q$}Q$; if Q<0; "5">Q$[1,1]

132. "G$')Q$(5]; if Q>400; "400")Q$[2,4]

133. wrt "KEPCO",Q$; air "CLOCK"; iret

135. "TIME";

135. "TIME";
     120.
    135: "TIME":
136: 0)pi;for 0=1 to val(E$[1,2]]=1
137: 1f 0=1 or 0=3 or 0=5 or 0=7 or 0=0 or 0=10 or 0=12;p1*2678400)p1;jmp 3
138: 1f 0=4 or 0=6 or 0=9 or 0=11;p1*2592000)p1;jmp 2
139: 1f 0=2;p1*2419200)p1
148: next 8
141: p1*86400val(E$[3,4])*3600val(E$[5,6])}p1
142: ret p1*60val(E$[7,8])*val(E$[9,18])
      143.
     144: end
#10545
```

9.3 Program: REBOOT

```
0. *PPOGRAM: POWER FAILURE BOOTSTRAP*.
     Z, "sevent consider the sevent sevent
```

9.4 Program: PATCH

```
. *PROGRAM. PATCH HALF-FILLED DATA FILES*.
 % "GET FILE NAME AND PATCM":

18: dim 6,M,I,Ds(6),Ts(14),P,J,C(25),Cs(25,18),Js(25),Fs(6),Q,K,L,C

11: files %:

12: "')F8;ent "File to be Petched",F8;if flq13;imp 8

13: drive 1;asqn F8,1;Q;if QF1;imp 2

14: dap F88" does not exist";wait 1500;imp -2

15: if QF2 and QF3 and QF5 end QF6;imp 2

16: dap F88" is not a Data File";wait 1500;imp -4

17: asqn F8,1;0)K;on end 1."Fix"

18: rread 1,1;Q,N,I,D0,P,J

19: for L=1 to J;sread 1,C(t),Cs(t),Js(t,L);next t

20: K*1)K;rread 1,K*4,T8,C;imp 8

21: dap "www PROGRAM ERROR maxe";stp

22: "Fix":rprt 1;1,G,K-1)K,I,D0,P,J

23: for L=1 to J;sprt 1,C(t);Cs(t),Js(t,L);next t

24: fxd 0;dsp "Old N ="&str(N)&" New N ="&str(K);drive 8

25: end
```

9.5 Program: .INIOS

```
"SUBPROGRAM. INITIALIZATION FILE LIST":
                    7. "E Kevim Willer B File: .!N105 E*:
4: "E December 28, 1980 B Update: December 20, 1980 E*:
5: "E Naval Research Laboratory B Output Device: 7245 E*:
6: "E Space Applications Branch B Select Code: 705 E*:
7: "Additional Select Code: 705 E*:
7: 
G. 'm Space Applications Branch m Select Code: 705 m.

7, 'maximum massimum massimum
```

9.6 Program: .INI13

```
8. "SUBPROGRAM. INITIALIZATION FILE LIST".
             3: "E Kevin Miller
4: "E December 28, 1988 Update: December
5: "E Haval Research Laboratory Update: December
6: "E Space Applications Branch Update: Select Code; 718
S. "A New Control Color Devices 5.9 1989 ".

6. "E Souce Apolications Branch S. Siect Code 718 ".

7. "Assessment Color Street Fragger 1989 ".

8. "Journal Color Street Fragger 1989 ".

8. "Journal
```

9.7 Program: INTO5

```
. *PROGRAM. TIME INTERVAL PLOT*.
  7:
9: "GET FILE NAME AND PLOT INTERVAL":
10: dap "Insert Softcopy Graphics Tape":stp
11: ldb i;dev "PRINTER".706, "PLOTTER".705, "CLOCK".9;flt 11
12: dim F8[6],D8[6],T8[14],U8[7],M8[40],M[2],V[2],88[12],E8[12]
13: dim C.D,F,G,I,K,L,M,M,P,Q;4)K
14: "")F8:ent "Enter Data File Name",F8;if flq13;jmp 8
15: asqn F8.1.1.8
16: if Q=1;dap F88* does not exist";wait 1500;jmp -2
17: asqn F8.1,1;rread 1,1;G,M,I,D8,P
18: if NC3;dap "Not Enough Data for Plot";stp
19: ent "Plot Data froms: MMDDHMMSS",B8
20: if flq13;"0000000000">B8
21: if len(83)/10;dap "Not in Proper Form";wait 1500;jmp -2
22: ent "Plot Data to: MMDDHMMSS",E8
23: if flq13;"99999999">E8
24: if len(E8)/10;dap "Not in Proper Form";wait 1500;jmp -2
25:
25e "CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES"s
27e read 1,K+1)K,T9,C;if T8(88;]mp 0
28e 'TIME')HI];C)V[1])V[2];i)F
29e for L=K+1 to N
30e read 1,L,T8,C;if T8>E8;jmp 4
31e if C;V[1];C)V[1]
32: if C;V[2];C)V[2]
33: F+1)F;next L
34e read 1,L-1,T8;'TIME')H[2]
35: if H[2]-H[1]>86399;"DAYS")U8;86400]D;jmp 4
36: if H[2]-H[1]>59;"HOURS")U8;3600]D;jmp 3
37e if H[2]-H[1]>59;"MINUTES")U8;60]D;jmp 2
38e "SECONDS")U8;1)D
39: Dint(H[1]/D)]H[1];Dint(H[2]/D+1)]H[2]
40e D8[1,2]&*-*bD8[5,G])T8;4)K
41e
40. D8[1,2]8*-*[0]8[3,4]8*-*[0]8[5,6]]78,4]K
41.
42: *INITIALIZE PLOT AREA*;
43: fxd 0;hdcpy 1;pac 705;sel -7.125,0,0,10.5;plt 0,8,1
44: plt -7.5,0,2;plt -7.5,10.4;plt 0,10.4;plt 0,0;plt -5/16,0;plt -5/16,10.4
45: for L=1.5 in 9 by 1.5;plt -3/4,L,1;plt 0,L,2;next L;csiz 1.5,2,1,90
46: plt -7.5/16,.67,1;lbl "Date*;plt -1/16,1.55,1;lbl "Time Interval Plot"
47: plt -7.5/16,.21;lbl "Program";plt -1/16,1.55,1;lbl "Time Interval Plot"
48: plt -9/16,3.4;;lbl "Oate File";plt -5.5/16,3.6;;lbl "Neme"
49: plt -1/16,5.05,1;lbl "Points";plt -5.5/16,5,1;lbl "Plotted"
51: plt -1/16,5.05,1;lbl "Frequency";plt -1/16,6.35,1
53: fxd 2;lbl sf(1/Pxle-6)4" MMz"
54: plt -9/16,7.9;i;lbl "Measurement";plt -5.5/16,8;l;lbl "Interval"
55: plt -1/16,9.25;i;lbl "Counter Gate";plt -5.5/16,9.6;i;lbl "Time"
57: plt -1/16,9.25;i;lbl "Counter Gate";plt -5.5/16,9.6;i;lbl "Time"
57: plt -1/16,9.35;i;fxd 0;lbl str(G)4" macc";plt -1.375;i;0.4;flt 9
59: sel V(2),1.23913V(1)-.23913V(2),H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/9.4,H(2)-H(1))/9.4
59; set V(2),1.23913V(1)-.23913V(2),H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/9.4,H(2)-4(H(2)-H(1))/94
60;
61; *LABEL AXES*;
62; for L-V(1)+((V(2)-V(1))/10)C) to V(2)-C by C;plt L,H(2),1
63; plt L,H(2)-(H(2)-H(1))/100,2;next L
64; for L-H(2)-D to H(1)-D by -D;plt V(2),L;plt V(2)-C/7,L;2;next L
65; csiz 1,2,1,90;for L-V(2) is V(1) by -C;plt L-C/10,H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/17,1
66; if ie9L>10;fxd 2;lbl * '*istr(L=1e9);qto *2
68; fxd 2;lbl * '*istr(L=1e9);qto *2
68; fxd 2;lbl * '*istr(L=1e9)
69; if L-V(1) or L-V(2);plt L,H(1),iplt L,H(1)+(H(2)-H(1))/100,2
70; next L;csiz 1.5,2,1;180;plt V(1)*2.51C,H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/12,1
71; lbl *Time Interval A to B in nenoseconds*;csiz 1,2,1,98
72; for L-H(1) to H(2) by D;lf L-V(1) or L-V(2);lmp 2
73; plt V(1)*C/7,L;;plt V(1),L,2;plt V(1)-C/2.4,L-(H(2)-H(1))/100,1
74; LQ;for M-1 to 12
75; lf not (M-1 or M-3 or M-5 or M-7 or M-8 or M-10 or M-12);lmp 3
76; if 0-2764800(0;qto *PRINT*
77; Q-2679400(0;qto *PRINT*
80; Q-2592000)Q
81; lf not M-2;lmp 3
     60.
     81: If not M-2; imp 3
82: If Q-2505600(0;gto 'PRINT'
83: Q-2419200)@
     84: next N
85: 'PRINT':1f D-86400;fxd 0;lbl str(Q/D)
86: 1f D-3600;fxd 0;lbl str((Q-86400)nt(Q/86400))/D)
```

```
87: if D=60,fxd 0,ib1 str((0-3600:n1(0/3600))/D)
89: if D=1,fxd 0,ib1 str((0-60:n1(0/60))/D)
89: next L;csix 1.5,2.1,90,plt V(1)-.81C,H(1)*(H(2)-H(1))/3,1
90: if Be=*0000000000*;jmp 2
91: Bs(1,2)a*-*aBs(3,4)a* *aBs(5,6)a*,*aBs(7,8)a*,*aBs(9,10))Ms;jmp 2
92: rread 1,5.16,161,2]a*-*aTs(3,4)a* *aTs(5,6)a*,*aTs(7,8)a*,*aTs(9,10))Ms
93: ib1 *Time im *aU8a* beginning *aM8
94:
95: *PLOT DATA*,
96: rread 1,K-1)K,T0,C;if T0(88;jmp 0)
97: plt C,*TIME*,1;cplt -.33,-.15;ib1 *o*;cplt -.67,.15
98: for i=K+1 in H;rread 1,L,T0,C;if T0)E0;jmp 2
99: plt C,*TIME*,2;next L
100: pen;cplt -.33,-.15;ib1 *o*;wtb *PRINTER*,12,13,27,69
101: end
102:
103: *TIME*;
104: 0)Q;for M=1 to val(T0(1,2))=1
105: if M=1 or M=3 or M=5 or N=7 or M=8 or M=10 or .*12;0*2678400)Q;jmp 3
106: if M=4 or M=6 or M=9 or M=11;0*2592000)Q;jmp 2
107: if M=2;0*24192000@
108: next M
109: 0*86400val(T0(3,4))*3600val(T0(5,6))@
110: ret 0*60val(T0(7,8))*val(T0(9,10))
#26884
```

```
8. *PROGRAM. TIME INTERVAL PLOT*.
  7. *negartions as a saverance supply and a same account confinant,
 9. "GET FILE NAME AND PLDT INTERVAL";
10. dsp "insert Softcopy Graphics Tape";stp
11. ldb i,dew "CLOCK",9,711 11
12. dim F8[6],D8[6],T8[14],U8[7],M8[40],H(2],V(2],B8[12],E8[12]
13. dim F8[6],D8[6],T8[14],U8[7],M8[40],H(2],V(2],B8[12],E8[12]
13. dim C.D.F.G.,I.K.L.M,M.P.G.,48E
14. "")F8;est "Enter Data File Name",F8;if flg13;jmp 8
15. asgm F8.1,1,8
16. if G*-1;dsp F84" does not exist";wait 1500;imp -2
17. asgm F8,1,1;rread 1,1;G.M,I,De,P
18. if HC3;dsp "Not Enough Data for Plot";stp
19. est "Plot Data from. MMDDHHMMSS",B8
20. if flg13: "0000000000"B8
21. if len(B8)/10;dsp "Not in Proper Form";wait 1500;imp -2
22. est "Plot Data te: MMDDHHMMSS",E8
23. if flq13: "9999999999">E8
24. if len(E8)/10;dsp "Not in Proper Form";wait 1500;imp -2
25.
      25.
   26. 'CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES':
27. rread 1,K-1)K,T8,C;1f T8<B8;jmp 0
28. 'DATE')H(1);C)V(1))V(2);13F
28: 'DATE')H(1];C)V(1))V(2];1)F
29: for L=K+1 10 N
30: rrend 1,L,T*,C,if T$>E$;jmp 4
31: if CV(1);C)V(2)
32: if CV(2);C)V(2)
33: F+1)F;next L
34: rrend 1,L-1,T$; 'DATE')H(2)
35: if H(2)-H(1)>86399; "DAYS')U*;86400)D;jmp 4
36: if H(2)-H(1)>359; "HOURS')U*;3600)D;jmp 3
37: if H(2)-H(1)>59; "MINUTES')U*;60>D;jmp 2
38: "SECONDS')U*;130
39: Dint(H(1)/D)+H(1);Dint(H(2)/D+1)+H(2)
40: 1)M;1f ((H(2)-H(1)/D)+C)>30;2)M;1f Int(R/2)/R/2;H(2)+D)+H(2)
41: wrt "CLOCK", "R";red "CLOCK", T$;43K
 43. "INITIALIZE PLOT AREA".

44. fxd 0;hdcpy 0;pse 718;pclr;sel 0;10.5;0,7.125;plt 0;0,1

45. plt 0,.75,2;plt 10.4,.75;plt 10.6,0;plt 0,0;plt 0,5/16,1;plt 10.4,5/16,2

46. for L=1.5 to 9 by 1.5;plt L.,75;;plt L0,2;next L;csiz 1.5,2,1

47. plt .55,9/16,1;lbl "Date";plt .5,5.7/16;1;lbl "Today"

48. plt .21,1/11,1;lbl Tf(1,2)se-"a*T8(4,5)se-"a*80"

49. plt 1.85,7.5/16;1;lbl "Program";plt 1.6,1/11;1;lbl "Ti Int Plot"

50. plt 3.25,9/16,1;lbl "Program";plt 1.6,1/11;1;lbl "Ti Int Plot"

51. plt 3.4,1/11;1;lbl F0

52. plt 4.88,9/16,1;lbl "Points";plt 4.83,5.7/16,1;lbl "Plotted"

53. plt 4.95,1/11;1;lbl sfr(F)ae"

54. plt 6.2,7.5/16;1;lbl "Frequency";plt 6.15,1/11,1

55. fxd 2;lbl sfr(1/Pwie-6)ae MMz*

56. plt 7.6,9/16;1;lbl "Measurement";plt 7.8,5.7/16;1;lbl "Interval"

57. plt 7.6,1/11;1;fxd 0;lbl str(1)a* secs "

58. plt 9.45,9/16;1;lbl "Gate*;plt 9.45,5.7/16;1;lbl "Time*

59. plt 9.1;/11;1;fxd 0;lbl str(3)a* msec ";plt 10.4,1.375;ft 9

61. plt 10.4,7.125,2;plt 1,7.125;plt 1,1.375;plt 10.4,1.375;ft 9

61. plt 10.4,7.125;Plt 17,125;plt 1,1.375;plt 10.4,1.375;ft 9

61. plt 10.4,7.125;Plt 17,125;plt 1,1.375;plt 10.4,1.375;ft 9

61. plt 10.4,7.125;Plt 17,125;plt 1,1.375;plt 10.4,1.335;ft 9

61. plt 10.4,7.125;Plt 17,125;plt 1,1.375;plt 10.4,1.335;ft 9

61. plt 10.4,7.125;Plt 17,125;plt 1,1.375;plt 10.4,1.335;ft 9

62. the plt 10.4,7.125;Plt 17,125;plt 1,1.375;plt 10.4,1.335;ft 9

62. the plt 10.4,7.125;Plt 17,125;plt 1,1.375;plt 10.4,1.335;ft 9

63. the plt 10.4,7.125;Plt 10.11;Plt 10.4,1.335;plt 10.4,
        43. "INITIALIZE PLOT AREA".
      62:
  G3: "LABEL AXES":
64: for L-V(1)*(CV(2)-V(1))/10)C) to V(2)-C by C;plt H(2),L,1
65: plt H(2)-(H(2)-H(1))/100,L,2;next L
65: plt H(2)-(H(2)-H(1))/100,L,2;next L
66: for L-H(2)-HD to H(1)+MD by -NO;plt L,V(2),1;plt L,V(2)-C/7,2;next L
67: csiz .7,2,1;for L-V(2) to V(1) by -C;plt H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/12,L-C/10,1
68: if ic9L)10;fxd 1;lbl " "istr(L=169);qlo -3
69: if ic9L)10;fxd 1;lbl " "istr(L=169);qlo -3
69: if ic9L)10;fxd 1;lbl " "istr(L=169);qlo -3
70: fxd 1;lbl " "istr(L=169)
71: if L/V(1) and L/V(2);plt H(1),L,i;plt H(1)*(H(2)-H(1))/100,L,2
72: next L;csiz 1.5,2,1,90;plt H(1),L,i;plt H(1)*(H(2)-H(1))/100,L,2
73: lbl "Time Interval A to 8 in nenoseconds";csiz .7,2,1
74: for L-H(1) to H(21 by MD;if L-H(1) or L-H(2);jmp 2
75: plt L-(H(2)-H(1))/50,V(1)-.35C,1;L)Q;for M-1 to 12
77: if not (M-1 or M-3 or M-5 or M-7 or M-8 or M-10 or M-12);jmp 3
78: if Q-2764800C0;gto "PRINT"
79: Q-267840010
80: if not (M-4 or M-6 or M-9 or M-11);jmp 3
      63. "LABEL AXES"
      88: If net (M-4 or M-6 or M-9 or M-11);jmp 3
81: If 0-2678408(0;gto 'PRINT'
       82. Q-2592000)Q
      83: If net N-2;jep 3
84: If Q-2505600(0;gto *PRINT*
85: Q-2419200)8
        86. nezt M
```

```
87. "FRINT".if D-66400;fxd 0;ibl str(Q/D)
88. if D-3600;fxd 0;lbl str(Q-86400;nt(Q/86400))/D)
89. if D-66;fxd 0;lbl str(Q-3600;nt(Q/3600))/D)
90. if D-1;fxd 0;lbl str(Q-3600;nt(Q/3600))/D)
91. next t;csix 1.5.2;iplt H(1)*(H(2)*H(1))/4.2;V(1)*.85C,1
92. if B8-*0000000000*;jmp 2
93. B8[1,2]**-*AB8[3,4]** *AB8[5,6]**,*AB8[7,8]**,*AB8[9,10])M$;jmp 2
94. rread 1,5,78;T$[1,2]**-*AT$[3,4]** *AT$[5,6]**,*AT$[7,8]**,*AT$[9,10])M$
95. lbl "Time in "AU$4" beqinning "AM88" *
96.
97. *PLOT DATA*;
98. rread 1,K*1)K,T$,C;if T$(B$;jmp 0)
99. plt 'OATE*,C;j;cplt -.33,-.15;lbl "o";cplt -.67,.15
100: for L-K*1 to M;rread 1,L,T*,C;if T$)E$;jmp 2
101: plt 'DATE*,C,Z;next L
102: pen;cplt -.33,-.15;lbl "s"
103: and
104*
105: "DATE*:
106: 0)Q;for M*1 to val(T$[1,2]**1
107: if M*1 or M*3 or M*5 or M*7 or M*8 or M*18 or M*12;Q*2678400)Q;jmp 3
108: if M*4 or M*6 or M*9 or M*11;Q*2592000)Q;jmp 2
109: if M*2;Q*2419200;Q
110: next M
111: Q*86400val(T$[3,4])*3600val(T$[5,6])>Q
112: ret Q*60val(T$[7,8])*val(T$[9,16])
#31808
```

```
8. "SUBPROGRAM. TIME INTERVAL PLOT".
    9:
18: "CALCULATE UMITS FOR AXES":
11: if K)2;jmp 3
12: spc 3;prt "Not Enough Data", "Yet to do TIME"
13: prt "INTERVAL Plot.";spc 3;gto "RETURN"
14: rrend 1,5,R8,R
15: "DATE";H(1);R)V(1);V(2)
16: for L-2 to K-1)2
17: rrend 1,L+4,R9,R
18: if R(V(1);R)V(1)
19: if R)V(2);R)V(2)
28: next L;"DATE";H(2)
21: if H(2)-H(1)>86J99;"DAYS")U8;86400;D;jmp 4
22: if H(2)-H(1)>59;"HDURS";U8;3600;D;jmp 3
23: if H(2)-H(1)>59;"MINUTES";U8;600;D;jmp 2
24: "SECOMDS";U8;13B
25: Dint(H(1)/D);H(1);Dint(H(2)/D-1);H(2)
26: D8(1,218"-"108(3,418"-"108(5,61);R8
27: "HITIMITE DEST APERS."
    27:
28. "INITIALIZE PLOT AREA":
29. fxd 0;hdcpy 1;psc 705;pclr;scl -7.125;0,0;10.5;plt 0,0;1
30. plt -775,0;2;plt -775,10.4;plt 0;10.4;plt 0;0;plt -5/16;0;plt -5/16;18.4
31. for L=1.5 to 9 by 1.5;plt -3/4,L;plt 0,L;plt 0,L;plext L;csix 1.5,2;1;90
32. plt -7.5/16,.67;1;lbl "Date";plt -1/16;.5;1;lbl R0
33. plt -7.5/16,2;1;lbl "Program";plt -1/16;1.55;1;lbl "Time Interval Plot"
34. plt -9/16,3.4;1;lbl "Program";plt -5.5/16,3.6;1;lbl "Name"
35. plt -1/16,5.95;1;lbl F0
36. plt -9/16,5.95;1;lbl "Points";plt -5.5/16,5,1;lbl "Plotted"
37. plt -1/16,5.1;1;fxd 0;lbl str(Z)
38. plt -7.5/16;6.4;1;lbl "Frequency";plt -1/16;6.35;1
39. fxd 2;lbl str(1/P#1e-6)4" HMZ"
40. plt -9/16,7.9;1;fxd 0;lbl str(I)a" secs"
42. plt -9/16,9.25;1;lbl "Counter Gate";plt -5.5/16,9.6;;lbl "Time"
43. plt -1/16,9.25;1;lbl "Counter Gate";plt -5.5/16,9.6;;lbl "Time"
43. plt -1/16,9.35;1;fxd 0;lbl str(G)a" msec";plt"-1.375;18.4;1
44. plt -7.125;18.4;2;plt -7.125;1;plt -1.375;1;plt -1.375;18.4;1
45. set VIZ1,1.23913V(1)-.23913V(2),H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/9.4;H(2)-(H(2)-H(1))/94
     28. "IHITIALIZE PLOT AREA".
 47. "LABEL AXES":
48. for L-V(1)*((V(2)-V(1))/10)R) to V(2)-R by R;plt L,H(2),1
49. plt L,H(2)-(H(2)-H(1))/100,2;next L
50. for L=H(2)-D to H(1)*0 by -D;plt V(2),L,iplt V(2)-R/7,L,2;next L
51. csiz 1,2,1,90;for L=V(2) to V(1) by -R;plt L-R/10,H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/17,1
52. if ie9L)10;fxd 2;lbl str(L=H(2);qlt *2
53. if ie9L)10;fxd 2;lbl * *istr(L=H(2);qlt *2
54. fxd 2;lbl * *istr(L=H(2)
55. if L=Y(1) or L=V(2);plt L,H(1),1;plt L,H(1)*(H(2)-H(1))/12,2
55. next L;csiz 1.5,2,1;180;plt V(1)*2.5iR,H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/12,2
57. lbl *Time Interval A to B in nanoseconds*;csiz 1,2,1,90
58. for L=H(1) to H(2) by D;ft L=V(1) or L=V(2);plt D 2
59. plt V(1)*R/7,L,1;plt V(1),L,2;plt V(1)-R/2.4,L-(H(2)-H(1))/100,1
60: L)X;for M=1 to 12
61: if not (M=1 or M=3 or M=5 or M=7 or M=8 or M=10 or M=12);jmp 3
62: if X=2764000(8;glo *PRINT*
63: X=2670400(8;glo *PRINT*
64: if not (M=4 or M=6 or M=9 or M=11);jmp 3
65: if X=2670400(8;glo *PRINT*
66: X=2592000X
67: if not M=2;jmp 3
     47. "LABEL AXES".
    67: 1f not M-2: jmp 3
68: 1f X-2505600(0;gto 'PRINT'
  GB: 1f X-2505G00<0;gte "PRINT"
GB: X-2419200>X
70: next N
71: "PRINT":if D-86400;fxd 0;lbl str(X/D)
72: if D-3600;fxd 0;lbl str(X-86400))/D)
73: if D-60;fxd 0;lbl str((X-3600)nt(X/3600))/D)
74: if D-1;fxd 0;lbl str((X-3600)nt(X/3600))/D)
75: next 1;cstx 1.5,21,90;plt V(13-818,H(13-(H(2)-H(13)/3,1
76: rread 1,5,R9;R9(1,2)a*-*aR8(3,4)a* "aR8(5,6)a*:*aR8(7,8)a*:*aR8(9,10)]M8
77: 'l "Time im "4084" beginning "4M8
     78.
79.
  78: _OT DATA":
80: rread 1,5,R0,R
81: pl1 R,'DATE',1;cplt -.33,-.15;lbl 'o';cplt -.67,.15
82: for L-2 to Z
83: rread 1,L-4,R0,R
84: pl1 R,'DATE',2
85: next L
86: cplt -.33,-.15;lbl 'o'
```

```
87. wtb 'PRINTER',18,13,27,69
88. "RETURN':res
89.
98. 'DATE',
91. 0)X;for M-1 to val(R8[1,2])-1
92. if M-1 or M-3 or M-5 or M-7 or M-8 or M-18 or M-12;X-2678400)X;]mp 3
93. if M-4 or M-6 or M-9 or M-11;X-2592000)X;]mp 2
94. if M-2;X-24192001X
95. next M
96. X-86400val(R8[3,4])+3600val(R8[5,6]))X
97. ret X-60val(R8[7,8])+val(R8[9,10])
#17097
```

```
. "SUBPROGRAM: TIME INTERVAL PLOT":
   0:
9: "CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES":
10: hdcpy 0:pse 710:f1t 11
11: 0)R)L)Z)D)M)H(1))H(2))V(1))V(Z);if K)Z;jmp 3
12: spe 3:prt "Not Enough Data", "Yet to do TIME", "INTERVAL Plot.";spe 3
13: ste "RETURM"
14: rread 1.5, Rs.R; "DATE")H(1);R)V(1))V(Z)
15: for L-2 to K.-1)Z; rread 1,L-4,Re,R
16: if R<V(1);R)V(Z)
17: if R)V(Z);R)V(Z)
19: next L; DATE")H(Z)
19: if H(Z]-H(1)>86399; "DAYS")Us;86400)D;jmp 4
20: if H(Z]-H(1)>3599; "HOURS")Us;3600)D;jmp 3
21: if H(Z]-H(1)>59; "MINUTES")Us;600)D;jmp 2
22: "SECONDS")Us;130
23: Dint(H(1)/O))H(1);Dint(H(2)/D+1)H(Z)
24: 1)H;if (CH(Z)-H(1))/D)R()>30;2)H;if int(R/2)=R/2;H(Z)+O)H(Z)
24: 1)H;if (CH(Z)-H(1))/D)R()>30;2)H;if int(R/2)=R/2;H(Z)+O)H(Z)
    24. 17H;1f (CH[2]-H[1])/D)R)>30;27H;1f int(R/2)@R/2;H[2]+D)H[2]
24. 13M;if ((Mi2)-H(1))/D)R))30;Z1M;if int(K/2)*K/2;Mi2)*Units
25. *INITIALIZE PLOT AREA*.
27. frd 0;pcir;sci 0;18.5,0,7.12S;pit 0,8.1
28. pit 0,75,2;pit 10.4,.75;pit 10.4,8;pit 0,8;pit 0,5/16,1;pit 10.4,5/16,2
29. for i=1.5 to 9 by 1.5;pit 1,.75,1;pit 1,8,2;nest 1;csiz 1.5,2,1
30. pit .55,9/16,1;bit *Dote*;pit .5,5.7/16,1;bit *Todey*
31. pit .21,1/11,1;bit Dote*;pit .5,5.7/16,1;bit *Todey*
32. pit 1.85,7.5/16,1;bit *Program*;pit 1.6,1/11,1;bit *TI Int Plot*
33. pit 3.25,9/16,1;bit *Program*;pit 1.6,1/11,1;bit *TI Int Plot*
34. pit 3.4,1/11,1;bit f64**
35. pit 4.88,9/16,1;bit *Points*;pit 4.83,5.7/16,1;bit *Plotted*
36. frd 0;pit 4.95,1/11,1;bit str(Z)4**
37. pit 6.2,7.5/16,1;bit *Frequency*;pit 6.15,1/11,1
38. frd 2;bit str(1/Peie-6)4* MMz*
39. pit 7.6,9/16,1;bit *Measurement*;pit 7.8,5.7/16,1;bit *Interval*
40. pit 7.6,1/11,1;frd 0;lbi str(1)8* secs *
41. pit 9.45,9/16,1;bit *Get*;pit 9.45,5.7/16,1;bit *Time*
42. pit 9.1,1/11,1;frd 0;lbit str(G)4* msec *;pit 10.4,1.375;flt 9
44. pit 10.4,7.125,2;pit 1,7.125;pit 1,1.375;pit 10.4,1.375;flt 9
44. sci Hill-(Mi2)-Hill)/9.4,Hill-(Mi2)-Hill)/94,1.23913Vii)-.23913Vi2),Vi2)
45. **Anort Aucen**
     25.
45:
46: "LABEL AXES":
47: for L=V(1)*(V(2)-V(1))/10)R) to V(2)-R by R;plt H(2),L,1
48: plt H(2)-(H(2)-H(1))/100,L,2;next L
49: for L=H(2)-MD to H(1)*MD by -MD;plt L,V(2),1;plt L,V(2)-R/7,2;next L
50: exiz .7,2,1;for L=V(2) to V(1) by -R;plt H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/12,L-R/10,1
51: if 1e9L)100;fxd 1;lbl st(LR1e9);sto -3
52: if 1e9L)10;fxd 1;lbl " 'str(LR1e9);sto -3
53: fxd 1;lbl " 'str(LR1e9)
54: if L-V(1) and L=V(2);plt H(1),L,1;plt H(1)*(H(2)-H(1))/100,L,2
55: next L;csiz 1.5,2,1,90;plt H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/12,V(1)*2.1R,1
56: lbl "Time Interval A to B in nanoseconds";csiz .7,2,1
57: for L=H(1) to H(2) by MD;if L=H(1) or L=H(2);imp 2
58: plt L,V(1)*R/7,1;plt L,V(1),2
59: plt L,V(1)*R/7,1;plt L,V(1).2
59: plt L-(H(2)-H(1))/50,V(1)-.JSR,1;L)X;for M=1 to 12
60: if not (M=1 or M=3 or M=5 or M=7 or M=8 or M=10 or M=12);imp 3
61: if X-2764800(0;qto "PRINT"
62: X-2678400)X
63: if not (M=4 or M=6 or M=9 or M=11);imp 3
  62: X-26/84007X
63: if net (N-4 or M-6 or M-9 or M-11);jmp 3
64: if X-26/8400(0;gto "PRINT"
65: X-2592000)X
66: if net M-2;jmp 3
67: if X-2595600(0;gto "PRINT"
68: X-2419200)X
  68: X-2419200)X
69: next N
70: "PRINT":1f D=86400;fxd 0;lb1 str(X/D)
71: if D=3600;fxd 0;lb1 str((X-86400)1/D)
72: if D=60;fxd 0;lb1 str((X-86400)1/D)
73: if D=1;fxd 0;lb1 str((X-3600)1/D)
73: if D=1;fxd 0;lb1 str((X-60)10)
74: next L;csiz 1.5,2,1;plt H(1]*(H(2]-H(1))/4.2,V[1]-.85R,1
75: rread 1,5,R9;R9[1,2]&-*4R9[3,4]&* *4R9[5,6]&*:*4R9[7,8]&*:*4R9[9,10])H8
76: lb1 "Time in "4U9&* beginning "4H9&* "
77: "PLOT DATA":
78: "PLOT DATA":
78: read 1.5 P4 P
  78: "FLUI DNIM" = 75: rread 1,5.Rt.R  
80: plt 'OATE',R,1;cplt -.33,-.15;lbl 'o';cplt -.67,.15  
81: for L-2 to Z;rread 1,L-4,Rt,R  
82: plt 'DATE',R,2;next L  
83: pen;cplt -.33,-.15;lbl 'o'  
84: "RETURN":ret
    85. "DATE".
```

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87. 8)%; for M-1 to vel(R$[1,2])-1
88. if M-1 or M-3 or M-5 or M-7 or M-8 or M-10 or M-12; X-2678400)%; jmp 3
89. if M-4 or M-6 or M-9 or M-11; X-2592000)%; jmp 2
90. if M-2; X-2419200)%
91. next M
92. X-86400vel(R$[3,4])-3600vel(R$[5,6]))%
93. rel X-60vel(R$[7,8])-vel(R$[9,10])
#28391
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8. 'PROGRAM: CUMULATIVE PHASE MINUS LINEAR OFFSET PLOT":
                     ********************************
  Z. "SECRETARIOS STATES OF THE 
 8.
9. "GET FILE NAME AND PLOT INTERVAL":
18. dap "Insert Soficopy Graphics Tape"; stp
11. ldb i;dev "PRINTER",706, "PLOTTER",705, "CLOCK",9;flt 11
12. dim f8[6],D8[6],T8[14],U8[7],Ma[40],M[2],B8[10],E8[10]
13. dim C,B,F,G,1,K,L,M,N,P,Q,V;4]K
14. "")F0;ent "Enter Data File Name",F0;if flg13;jmp 8
15. asgn F6,1,10
15. if 8-1;dap F84* does not exist"; wait 1500; jmp -2
17. asgn F8,1;;rrend 1,1,G,N,i,D8,P
18. if N<3;dap "Not Enough Data for Plot"; stp
19. ent "Plot Data from: HMDDHHMMSS",B8
20. if flg13; "00000000000"; B0
21. if len(B8)<10;dap "Not in Proper Form"; wait 1500; jmp -2
22. ent "Plot Data to: MMDDHHMMSS",E8
23. if flg13; "9999999993")E8
24. if len(E8)/10;dap "Not in Proper Form"; wait 1500; jmp -2
25.
      25.
    25: "CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES": 26: "CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES": 27: 0)H)Z;rread 1,K*1)K,T8,R;if T8<B$;imp & 28: "T!ME')H[1])A;R)X;for L=K*1 to H;R}S;rread 1,L,T8,R;if T8>E8;jmp 4 29: if R=S>.5P;Z=1}Z;imp 2 30: if S=R>.5P;Z=1>Z
    38: 17 5-87.35;2*172
31: nest L
32: 1f L/H;L-1>N
33: 'IIME';HI2])BiR-X*ZP}Y;X)R;for L-K*1 to H;R}$;rread 1,L,T0,R
34: 1f R-S>.SP;H-1]Hi]mp 2
35: 1f S-R>.SP;H*1)M
36: R-X*NP-Y('TIME'-H[1])/(H[2]-H[1]))C;1f abs(C)>Y;abs(C)>Y
  36: R-X-MP-Y("TIME"-H(1))/(H(2)-H(1))/C;if abs

37: next L;M-K)F

38: if H(2)-H(1)>86399; "DAYS")U8;86400)D;jmp 4

39: if H(2]-H(1)>3599; "HOURS")U8;3600)D;jmp 3

40: if H(2]-H(1)>59; "HHUTES")U8;68)D;jmp 2

41: "SECONDS")U8;1)B

42: Dint(H(1)/D);H(1);Dint(H(2)/D+1)>H(2)

43: D8(1,2)a"-"AD8(3,4)a"-"AD8(5,6)>T8
33. DB11,218--*SDB13,418--*SDB15,51)**

440

45. 'INITIALIZE PLOT AREA",

46. fxd 0,indepy 1;pse 705;sci -7.125,0,0,10.5;plt 0,0,1

77. pit -.75,0,2;plt -.75,10.4;plt 0,10.4;plt 0,0;plt -5/16,0;plt -5/16,10.4

48. for L-1.5 to 9 by 1.5;plt -J/4,1.1;plt 0,1.2;sext L;csiz 1.5,2,1,90

49. plt -7.5/16,6,7;1;bl "Date";plt -1/16,.5;;lbl 70

50. plt -7.5/16,2;l;bl "Program";plt -1/15,1.55;1;bl " Cumulative Phase "

51. plt -9/16,3,3,4;;lbl "Program";plt -5.5/16,3,6;l;bl "Name"

52. plt -1/16,3.52;ilbl Fe ...

53. plt -9/16,3.05;;lbl "Points";plt -5.5/16,5,1;lbl "Plotted"

54. plt -1/16,5.1;;lbl str(F)

55. plt -9/16,7.9;l;bl 'Frequency";plt -1/16,6.35,1

56. fxd 2;lbl str(1/Pxle-6)* MHz "

57. plt -9/16,7.9;;fxd 0;lbl str(1)&" secs"

59. plt -1/16,7.9;;fxd 0;lbl str(1)&" secs"

59. plt -1/16,9.35;;fxd 0;lbl str(1)&" secs"

59. plt -1/16,9.35;fxd 0;lbl str(5)&" mese";plt -5.5/16,9.6;;lbl "Time"

60. plt -1/16,9.35;fxd 0;lbl str(5)&" mese";plt -1.375;10.4;

61. plt -7.125;10.4;2;plt -7.125;1;plt -1.375;10.1 -1.375;10.4

62. plt -4.25;i;i;plt -4.25;10.4;2;flt 9;10"int(loq(V))>V

63. sei 10V,-14.78261V,H(1)-(HIZ)-H(1))/9.4,H(2)-(HIZ)-HII))/94
 83: 1f net (M-4. or M-6 or M-9 or M-11);]mp 3
84: 1f 0-2678400(0:gte "PRIMT"
     85. 4-2592000)@
86. if not H-2;jmp 3
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87. if 0.2505600(0)qto 'PRINT'
80. 0-241920018
87. next M
90. 'PRINT', if D-86400; fad 0; lb1 str(0/0)
91. if D-3600; fad 0; lb1 str(0-86400) int(0/86400) / D)
92. if D-60; fad 0; lb1 str(0-8600) int(0/3600) / D)
93. if D-1; fad 0; lb1 str(0-60int(0/60) / D)
94. next L; csix 1.5, 2, 1, 90; plt "11.5v, M(1) (M(2)-M(1)) / 3, 1
95. lf B8-00000000000; jmp 2
96. B8(1,218'-1486(3,418' '486(5,618',*486(9,10)) M8; jmp 2
97. rread 1,5, 17; 17; 11; 218'-13; 418' '476(5,618',*486(9,10)) M8; jmp 2
99. lb1 "Time in "486' beginning "8M8
99.
180. "PLOT DATA";
181. rread 1,K, T9, R; plt 0, 'TIME')T, 1; cplt -.33, -.15; lb1 'o'; plt 0, T, 1
182. O) M; N; for L-K+1 to N; R) S; rread 1,L, T8, R
183. if R-S). SP; M-1) M; jmp 2
184. if S-D. SP; M-1) M; jmp 2
185. R-X+MP-Y(('TIME')T)-A)/(B-A))C
186. plt C, T, 2; next L; cplt -.33, -.15; lb1 "o'; wtb "PRINTER", 12, 13, 27, 69
187. end
188.
189.
110; o'TIME";
111: if M-1 or M-2 or M-5 or M-7 or M-8 or M-10 or M-12; Q+2678400)Q; jmp 3
112: if M-2; Q+2419200)@
113: if M-2; Q+2419200)@
114: next M
115: Q+86400val(T8(3,41)*3600val(T8(5,61))@
116: ret Q+60val(T8(7,81)*val(T8(9,101))
186142
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9. "PROGRAM. FRACTIONAL FREQUENCY OFFSET PLOT".
      3. °E Kevin Miller Ø File: DFF05 ذ:
4. °E January 14, 1988 E Update: December 28, 1988 ذ:
5. °E Naval Research Laboratory Ø Output Device: 7245 ذ:
6. °E Space Applications Branch Ø Select Code: 705 ذ:
7, °ESTATORNAME
    9.
9. "GET FILE MAME AND PLOT INTERVAL";
18. dsp "lnsert Softcopy Graphics Tape";stp
11. ldb 1;dev "PRINTER",706,"PLOTTER",705,"CLOCK",9;flt 11
12. dim f0:61,Dx:61,T3:141,U$:77,M$:(407,H$:2),B$:101,E$:(18)
13. dim C.D.F.G.;K,L,M,M,P,9,V;4)K
14. ")Fs;cnt "Enter Data File Name",F0;if f1g:13;jmp 0
15. asqn F0:1.1,0
16. if 8-1;dsp F3&* does not exist";wait 1500;jmp -2
17. asqn F0:1,1;rread 1:1,G,M,I,D0,P
18. if NC3;dsp "Not Enough Data for Plot";stp
19. ent "Plot Data from: MMDDHHMMSS",B8
20. if f1g:13:"0000000000";88
21. if len(B$)(10;dsp "Not in Proper Form";wait 1500;jmp -2
22. ent "Plot Data to: MMDDHHMMSS",E$
23. if f1g:13:"999999999")E8
24. if len(E$)/10;dsp "Not in Proper Form";wait 1500;jmp -2
24. if len(E$)/10;dsp "Not in Proper Form";wait 1500;jmp -2
   24: if len(E$)/10;dsp "Not in Proper form";well iDuv;jmp =2
25:
26: "CALCULATE.UNITS FOR AXES":
27: rread 1,K-1)K,78,R; flue')Hil);i)F
28: rread 1,K-1)K,78,R; flue')Hil);i)F
29: if R-5).5P;S-P)S;imp 2
30: if S-R).5P;S-P)S
31: abs((R-5)/1))V;for L=K+1 to N
32: R)S;rread 1,L,78,R;if T8)E$;jmp 5
33: if R-5).5P;S-P)S
33: if S-R).5P;S-P)S
35: if abs((R-5)/1)V,abs((R-5)/1))V
36: F1)F;next L
37: rread 1,L-1,T9; flue')Hil2;if Hil2:-Hil1)86399; "DAYS")U$;86400;D;jmp 4
38: if Hil2:-Hil1)3599; "HOURS")U$;3600;D;jmp 2
40: "SECONDS")U$;jb0
41: Dint(Hil1)D);Hil1;Dint(Hil2)D+1);Hil2
42: D$[1,2]&*-"aD$[3,4]&*-"aD$[5,6]}T8;43K
43:
44: D$[1,2]&*-"aD$[3,4]&*-"aD$[5,6]}T8;43K
42: D8[1,2]&"-*AD8[3,4]&"-*AD8[3,b];;;;...

43: D8[1,2]&"-*AD8[3,4]&"-*AD8[3,b];;;;...

44: '!HITIALIZE PLOT AREA':

45: frd 8;hdepy 1;psc 705;scl -7.125,8,8,18.5;plt 8,8,1

46: plt -.75,8,2;plt -.75,18.4;plt 9,18.4;plt 0,0;plt -5/16,8;plt -5/16,10.4

47: for L=1.5 to 9 by 1.5;plt -3/4,L;;plt 9,L,2;pscx L;csiz 1.5,2,1,98

48: plt -7.5/16,67;i,bl "Date pplt -1/16,5,5;i,bl T8

49: plt -7.5/16,2,i;lbl "Program";plt -1/16,1.55,1;lbl "Frequency Offset"

50: plt -9/16,3.42;i,bl "P6

52: plt -9/16,3.05;i,lbl "Points";plt -5.5/16,3.6;i,lbl "Plotted"

53: plt -1/16,5.1;i,lbl str(F).

54: plt -7.5/16,6.4;i,lbl "Frequency";plt -1/16,6.35,1

55: frd 2;lbl str(1/Pxi=G)4" Mdz "

56: plt -9/16,7.9,i;frd 0;lbl str(F)8" secs"

58: plt -9/16,7.9,i;frd 0;lbl str(F)8" secs"

58: plt -9/16,9.25;i,lbl "Counter Gate";plt -5.5/16,9.6,1;lbl "Time"

59: plt -1/16,9.35,1;frd 0;lbl str(F)8" secs"

59: plt -1/16,9.35,1;frd 0;lbl str(F)8" secs"

60: plt -7.125,10.4,2;plt -7.125,1;plt -1.375,1;plt -1.375,10.4,1

61: plt -4.25,1,1;plt -4.25,10.4,2;flt 9;10"1nt(log(V)))V

62: sei 10V,-14.78261V,H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/9.4,H(2)-(H(2)-H(1))/94

53: "LABEL AXES"6
        64: "LABEL AXES": 65: for L-9V to 5V by V:17 L/0:plt L,H(2],1:plt L,H(2]-(H(2]-H(1))/100,2
    66. next L
67. for L-H(2)-D to H(1)-D by -D;plt 10V,L,1;plt 9.7V,L,2;next L
68. csiz 1,2,1,90;for L=10V to -10V by -V;plt L-.25V,H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/25,1
69. if L/Vc0 and L/V-10;fxd 1;lbl " "astr(L/V);pmp 3
70. if L/V-10 or L/V-10;fxd 1;lbl str(L/V);pmp 2
71. fxd 1;lbl " "astr(L/V)
72. if L/01V and L/-10V and L/0;plt L,H(1),1;plt L,H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/100,2
73. next L;csiz 1.5,2,1,180;plt -5.9V,H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/13,1
74. lbl "fractional Frequency Offset x 10"
75. iplt .2V,(H(1)-H(2))/100,1;fxd 0;lbl str(int(log(V)));csiz 1,2,1,90
76. for L-H(1) to H(2) by D;if L-H(1) or L-H(2);jmp 2
77. plt -9.7V,L;plpt -10V,L2
78. plt -10.6V,L-(H(2)-H(1))/100,1;L)0;for M-1 to 12
79. if not (M-1 or M-3 or M-5 or M-7 or M-8 or M-10 or M-12);jmp 3
80. if 0-276400000;gio "PRIHT"
81. 0-2678400000
82. if not (M-4 or M-6 or M-9 or M-11);jmp 3
83. if 0-267840000;gio "PRIHT"
84. 0-259200000
                  6. nezt L
        84. 0-2592000)0
                              if not M-2:jap 3
if Q-2505600 (0:gto "PRIMT".
        85.
```

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87. G-24192088
88. next W
89. "PRINT: if D-86400, fxd 0, lbl str(Q/D)
90. if D-5601, fxd 0, lbl str(Q-86400), nl(Q/S6400))/D)
91. if D-660, fxd 0, lbl str(Q-3600), nl(Q/S600))/D)
92. if D-61, fxd 0, lbl str(Q-3600), nl(Q/S600))/D)
93. next l, csix 1.5, 2, 1, 90, plt -11.5v, Mil) * (Mil2) - Hill)/3, 1
94. if 8v=*00000000000; lpm 2
95. 8411, 214*** * 186(3, 4)4** * * 486(5, 6)4** * 186(7, 8)4** * 184(7, 8)4**, * 184(7, 8)4**, * 184(7, 8)4**, * 184(7, 8)4**, * 184(7, 8)4**, * 184(9, 10)) M6
97. lbl *Time in *4084* beginning *4M8
99. ***PLDT DATA**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)**, 184(1, 21)
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9.13 Program: OFF18

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*PROGRAM: FRACTIONAL FREQUENCY OFFSET PLOT*
                               **************************
     7: 'cathed as a superson of the control of the cont
 %:

9. "GET FILE NAME AND PLOT INTERVAL":

10. dap "Insert Softcopy Graphics Tape"; stp

11. ldb 1;dev "CLOCK"; 9;fit 11

12. dim F8[6]; D8[6]; 78[14]; U8[7]; M8[40]; H[2]; B8[10]; E8[18]

13. dim G,N,I,P,R,S,L,Q,E,M,D,V,K,F;4)K

14. "")F8;ent "Enter Data File Name"; F8;if flg13; lmp 6

15. asqn F8,1;18

16. if G-1;dap F88" does not exist"; wait 1500; lmp -2

17. asqn F8,1;1:read 1;1;G,N,I,D8;P

18. if N(3;dap "Not Enough Data for Plot"; stp

19. ent "Plot Data from: MMDDHHMMSS"; B8

20. if flg13: "0000000000"; B8

21. if len(84)*10;dap "Not in Proper Form"; wait 1500; lmp -2

22. ent "Plot Data to: MMDDHHMMSS", E8

23. if flg13: "999999999"); E8

24. if len(84)*10;dap "Not in Proper Form"; wait 1500; lmp -2

24. if len(85)*10;dap "Not in Proper Form"; wait 1500; lmp -2

24. if len(85)*10;dap "Not in Proper Form"; wait 1500; lmp -2

25. "CALCH ATE LIMITS EDP AVES".
24. if len(LS)/ZID,dSp "Not in Proper rorw | 25.
25.
26. "CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES":
27. rread 1,K*1)K,78,5;1f T8(B8);mp 0
28. rread 1,K*1)K,78,8;*DATE')H(1);1)F
29. if R-S).SP;S-P)S
31. abs((R-S)/I))V;for L-K*1 to N
32. R}S;rread 1,L,T8,R;1f T8)E8;jmp S
33. if R-S).SP;S-P)S
34. if S-N.SP;S-P)S
35. if abs((R-S)/I))V;abs((R-S)/I))V
36. F*1)F;next L
37. rread 1,L-1,T8;*DATE')H(2];1f H(2]-H(1)>86399;*DAYS*)US;86400)D;jmp 4
38. if H(2]-H(1)>59;*MINUTES*)US;3600)D;jmp 3
39. if H(2]-H(1)>59;*MINUTES*)US;3600)D;jmp 2
40. "SECONDS*)US;1D
41. Din((H(1)/D))H(1);Dint(H(2)/D+1)H(2]
42. 1]H;if ((H(2)-H(1))/D)R)>36;2]H;if int(R/2)/R/2;H[2]*D)H(2]
43. wri "CLOCK",*R*;red "CLOCK",T8;4)K
 43. wri "CLOCK", "R"; red "CLOCK", T$; 4)K

44.

45. "IMITIALIZE PLOT AREA";
46. fxd 0; hdcpy 0; pse 718; pcir; sel 0; 10.5, 0, 7.125; plt 0, 0;
47. plt 0, 75, 2; plt 10.4, 75; plt 10.4, 0; plt 0, 5/16, 1; plt 10.4, 5/16, 2

48. for L=1.5 to 9 by 1.5; plt L, 75, 1; plt L, 0; plx 0, 5/16, 1; plt 10.4, 5/16, 2

48. plt .55, 9/16, 1; lbl "Date"; plt .5, 5.7/16, 1; lbl "Today"

50. plt .21, 1/11, 1; lbl T8[1, 2]a"-a*18[4, 5]a"-a*80"

51. plt 1.85, 7.5/16, 1; lbl "Program"; plt 1.6, 1/11, 1; lbl "Freq Offset"

52. plt 3.25, 9/16, 1; lbl "Data File"; plt 3.57, 5.7/16, 1; lbl "Name"

53. plt 4.88, 9/16, 1; lbl "Points"; plt 4.83, 5.7/16, 1; lbl "Plotted"

55. plt 4.88, 9/16, 1; lbl "Frequency"; plt 6.1, 1/11, 1

57. fxd 2; lbl str(1/Pxie-6)4" MNz "

58. plt 7.6, 9/16, 1; lbl "Measurement"; plt 7.8, 5.7/16, 1; lbl "Interval"

59. plt 7.6, 9/16, 1; lbl "Gate"; plt 9.45, 5.7/16, 1; lbl "Time"

60. plt 9.45, 9/16, 1; lbl str(1)8" secs "

60. plt 9.45, 9/16, 1; lbl "Gate"; plt 9.45, 5.7/16, 1; lbl "Time"

61. plt 9.1, 1/11, 1; fxd 0; lbl str(0)8" secs "

61. plt 19.45, 9/16, 1; lbl str(0)8" secs "

62. plt 10.4, 7.125, 2; plt 1, 7.125; plt 1, 1.375; plt 10.4, 1.375, 1

62. plt 10.4, 7.125, 2; plt 1, 7.125; plt 1, 1.375; plt 10.4, 1.375

63. plt 1, 4.25, 1; plt 10.4, 4.25, 2; flt 9; 10" int(log(V))9"

64. sel Hill-(Miz]-MIZ]-MIZ])/9.4, HIZ]-(HIZ]-HII])/94, -14.7826IV, 10V
                                           "LABEL AXES": for L--9V to 9V by Viif L/O;plt H(2),L,i;plt H(2)-(H(2)-H(1))/100,L,2
        œ.
        67.
   68: next L
69: for L=H(2)=MD to H(1):MD by -MD;plt L.10V,1;plt L,9.7V,2;next L
70: csiz .7,2,1;for L=10V to -10V by -V;plt H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/11,L-.25V,1
71: if L/V=10 or L/V=-10;frd 1;bl " *istr(L/V);glo *2
72: fxd 1;lbl " *istr(L/V)
73: if L=10V and L=10V and L=10;plt H(1),L,1;plt H(1):(H(2)-H(1))/100,L,2
74: next L;csiz 1.5,2,1,90;plt H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/12,-5.9V,1
75: lbl "Frectional Frequency Offset x 10"
76: iplt (H(1)-H(2))/100,.2V,1;fxd 0;lbl str(int(log(V)))
77: csiz .7,2,1;for L=H(1) to H(2) by MD;if L=H(1) or L=H(2);jmp 2
78: plt L=9.7V,1;plt L=10V,2
79: plt L=(H(2)-H(1))/50,-10.6V,1;L)Q;for M=1 to 12
80: if not (M=1 or M=3 or M=5 or M=7 or M=8 or M=10 or H=12);jmp 3
81: if Q=2764800(0;gto "PRINT"
82: Q=26784000
83: if not (M=4 or M=6 or N=9 or M=11);jmp 3
        68.
                                               next L
       83; if not (M-4 or M-6 or M-9 or M-11); mp 3
84; if Q-2678400(0,gto 'PRINT'
85; Q-2592000)Q
          86: if not M-2; jap 3
```

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*SUBPROGRAM. FRACTIONAL FREQUENCY OFFSET PLOT*.
      3. "W Kevin Hiller B Files .OFF05 W. Updates December 20, 1980 W. Updates December 20, 1980 W. S. "B Nevel Research Laboratory D Output Devices 7245 W. Space Applications Branch B Select Codes 705 W.
  10. "CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES":
11. 1f K)3;]mp 3
12. spc 3;pr1 "Mot Enough Date", "Yet to do", "FREQUENCY OFFSET"
13. prt "Plot.";spc 3;sto "RETURN"
14. rrend 1,5,R8,8
15. rrend 1,6,R8,R; "DATE";HE13
16. 1f R-S).8P;S-P)S;jmp 2
17. 1f S-R).8P;S-P)S
18. abs((R-S)/1))V;for L=3 to K-1)2
19. R)S;rrend 1,L+4,R8,R
20. 1f R-S).8P;S-P)S;jmp 2
21. 1f S-R).8P;S-P)S;22. 1f abs((R-S)/1)V;up (R-S)/1)V;up (
           10. "CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES".
           29.
30.
  29. D8[1,218"-"AD8[3,4]8"-"AD8[5,6])R8
30:
31: "INITIALIZE PLOT AREA":
32: fxd 0;hdcpy 1;psc 705;pcir;sci -7.125,0,0,10.5;plt 0,0,1
33: plt -7.5,0,2;plt -.75,10.4;plt 0,10.4;plt 0,0;plt -5/16,0;plt -5/16,18.4
34: for t=1.5 to 9 by 1.5;plt -3/4,L,1;plt 0,L,2;next L;csix 1.5,2,1,90
35: plt -7.5/16,.67,1;lbi "Date";plt -1/16,5,1;lbi R8
36: plt -7.5/16,2;i;lbi "Program";plt -1/16,1.55;1;lbl "Frequency Offset "
37: plt -9/16,3.4,1;lbi "Data File";plt -5.5/16,3.6,1;lbi "Name"
38: plt -1/16,3.52,1;lbi "Points";plt -5.5/16,3.6,1;lbi "Name"
39: plt -9/16,3.05,1;lbi "Points";plt -5.5/16,5,1;lbi "Plotted"
40: plt -1/16,5.1;i;fxd 0;lbl str(Z)
41: plt -7.5/16,6.4,1;lbi "Frequency";plt -1/16,6.35,1
42: fxd 2;lbl str(1/PHIe-G)4" MHx "
43: plt -9/16,7.9,1;lbi "Measurement";plt -5.5/16,8,1;lbi "Interval"
44: plt -1/16,7.9,1;fxd 0;lbl str(I)8" secs"
45: plt -9/16,9.25,1;lbi "Counter Gate";plt -5.5/16,9.6,1;lbi "Time"
46: plt -1/16,9.33,1;fxd 0;lbl str(G)4" secs"
46: plt -1/16,9.33,1;fxd 0;lbl str(G)4" secs"
47: plt -7.125,10.4,2;plt -7.125,1;plt -1.375,1;plt -1.375,10.4
48: plt -4.25,1;iplt -4.25,10.4,2;flt 9;10"int(log(V))3V
49: set 10V,-14.78261V,H[1]-(H[2]-H[1])/9.4,H[2]+(H[2]-H[1])/94
## 1-4.53.1.101 - 1.2.52.1.1.101 - 1.2.5.1.1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.101 - 1.1
           82:
83: "PLOT DATA":
             84: rread 1,5,R*,8
85: rread 1,6,R*,R;tf R-S>.8P;S+P>S;j=p 2
86: if S-R7.8P;S-P>$
```

```
87. blt (R-S)/I. 'DATE', i; cplt -.33, -.15; ibl 'e'; cplt -.67,.18
88. far L=3 to Z; R)S; rread i, L=4, Re, R
89. if R-S).8P; S=PSijmp R
99. if S-R).8P; S=PSijmp R
91. blt (R-S)/I, 'DATE', Z; next L
92. cplt -.33, -.15; lbl 'e'
93. wtb 'PRINTER', 10,13,27,68
94. 'RETURN':ret
95.
96. 'DATE'.
97. 0}X; for M=1 to vel(R8[1,Z])-1
98. if M=1 or M=3 or M=5 or M=7 or M=8 or M=10 or M=12; X=2678400)X; jmp 3
99. if M=4 or M=6 or M=9 or M=11; X=2592000)X; jmp Z
100. if M=2; X=2419200)X
101. next M
102: X=86400vel(R8[3,4])=3600vel(R8[5,6])3X
103. ret X=60vel(R8[7,8])=vel(R8[9,10])
862
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Because I workers The consensuation of the contraction

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9. "SUBPROGRAM, FRACTIONAL FREQUENCY OFFSET PLOT":
   27. 1)M;if ((H(2]-H(1))/D)R)>30;2)M;if int(R/2)/R/2;H(2)*D)H(2]
29: "INITIALIZE PLOT AREA";
30: fxd 0;pclr;sc1 0;10.5,0,7.125;plt 0,0;
31: plt 0,75,2;plt 10.4..75;plt 10.4,0;plt 0,0;plt 0,5/16,1;plt 10.4,5/16,2
32: for L=1.5 to 9 by 1.5;plt L,.75,1;plt L,0,2;next L;csiz 1.5,2,1
33: plt .55,9/16,1;bl  "Date";plt .5,5.7/16;i;lbl  "Today"
34: plt .21,1/11,i;lbl D$(1,2)**-*0$(4,5)**-*0$0*(5,6)**"
35: plt 1.85,7.5/16,1;lbl  "Program";plt 1.6,1/11,1;lbl  "Freq Offset"
36: plt 3.25,9/16,1;lbl  "Date File";plt 3.57,5.7/16,1;lbl  "Name"
37: plt 3.4,1/11,i;lbl F$6 "
38: plt 4.88,9/16,i;lbl  "Points";plt 4.83,5.7/16,i;lbl  "Plotted"
39: plt 4.89,9/16,i;lbl  "Points";plt 4.83,5.7/16,i;lbl  "Plotted"
40: plt 6.2,7.5/16,i;lbl  "Frequency";plt 6.1,1/11,1
41: fxd 2;lbl str(1/Pxie-6)4" MMz "
42: plt 7.6,9/16,1;lbl  "Measurement";plt 7.8,5.7/16,1;lbl  "Interval"
43: plt 7.6,9/16,1;lbl  "Gate";plt 9.45,5.7/16,1;lbl  "Interval"
45: plt 9.1,1/11,1;fxd 0;lbl str(1)8" secs "
46: plt 19.1,1/11,1;fxd 0;lbl str(0)8" msec ";plt 10.4,1.375,1
46: plt 19.1,1/11,1;fxd 0;lbl str(0)8" msec ";plt 10.4,1.375,1
47: plt 1,4.25,1;plt 10.4,4.25,2;flt 9;10"int(fog(V))7V
48: act H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/9.4,H(2)+(H(2)-H(1))/94,-14.78261V,18V
450. *LADEL AVES".
    28.
48. sci H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/9.4,H(2)-(H(2)-H(1))/94,-14.78261V,18V
49.
50: "LABEL AXES".
51: for L=9V to 9V by Viif L/0;pit H(2),L,1;pit H(2)-(H(2)-H(1))/100,L,2
52: next L
53: for L=H(2)-WD to H(1)>MD by -WD;pit L,10V,1;pit L,9.7V,2;next L
54: csiz .7,2,i;for L=10V to -10V by -V;pit H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/11,L-.25V,1
55: if L/V=10 or L/V=-10;fxd i;lbl " "4sir(L/V)&";gto *2
56: fxd 1;lbl " "4sir(L/V)
57: if L=10V and L=10V and L=0;pit H(1),L,1;pit H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/100,L,2
58: next L;csiz 1.5,2,1,90;pit H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/12,-5.9V,1
59: lbl "Frectional Frequency Offset x 10"
60: ipit (H(1)-H(2))/100,.2V,1;fxd 0;lbl str(int(log(V)))&"
61: csiz .7,2,i;for L=H(1) to H(2) by MD;if L=H(1) or L=H(2);jmp 2
62: pit L,=9.7V,1;pit L,=10V,2
63: pit L,=9.7V,1;pit L,=10V,2
64: if net (M=1 or M=3 or M=5 or M=7 or M=8 or M=10 or M=12);jmp 3
65: if X-2764800(0;gto "PRINT"
66: X-2678400)X
67: if net (M=4 or M=6 or M=9 or M=11);jmp 3
68: if X-2678400(0;gto "PRINT"
69: X-2592000)X
70: if not H=2;jmp 3
71- if x-25500000
    70: if not M-2;jmp 3
71: if X-2505600<0;gto 'PRINT'
72: X-2419200}X
 72: X-2419ZUUJA
73: next N
73: next N
74: "PRINT":if D=86400;fxd 0;lbl str(X/D)
75: if D=3600;fxd 0;lbl str((X-86400int(X/86400))/D)
75: if D=60;fxd 0;lbl str((X-3600int(X/3600))/D)
77: if D=1;fxd 0;lbl str((X-60int(X/3600))/D)
78: next L;csiz 1.5,2,1;plt H(1)*(H(2)-H(1))/4.2,-11.5V,1
79: read 1,6,R$;R$(1,2)a*-*aR$(3,4)a* *aR$(5,6)a*;*iR$(7,8)a*;*iR$(9,10)}M$
80: lbl *Time in *aU$a* beginning *iM$a* *
  82: "PLOT DATA":
82: "PLOT DATA":
83: rread 1,5,R*,S;rread 1,6,R*,R
84: if R-S).8P;S-P)S;jmp 2
85: if S-R).8P;S-P)S
86: plt, 'DATE",(R-S)/I,1;cplt -.33,-.15;lbl *e*;cplt -.67,.15
```

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87, for L*3 to Z;R}S;rread 1,L*4,R$,R
88, if R*5).8P;S*P}S;jmp 2
89, if S*R).8P;S*P}S
90, plt 'DATE',(R*S)/I,Z;next L
91, cplt -.33,-.15;lbl *e*
92, 'RETURN*:ret
93,
94, 'DATE*,
95, 0)X;for M*1 to val(R$[1,2])*1
96, if M*1 or M*3 or M*5 or M*7 or M*8 or M*10 or M*12;X*2678400)X;jmp 3
97, if M*4 or M*6 or M*9 or M*11;X*2592000)X;jmp 2
98, if M*2;X*2419200)X
99, next M*
100, X*66400val(R$[3,4])*3600val(R$[5,6]);X
101, ret X*60val(R$[7,8])*val(R$[9,10])
#10021
```

CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR ROCCON INDIANA CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION

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9.16 Program: VCFF05

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O: *PROGRAM: FRACTIONAL FREQUENCY OFFSET PLOT, CONSTANT OFFSET REMOVABLE*:
         8:
9: "GET FILE HAME AND PLOT INTERVAL":
10: dsp "Insert Softcopy Graphics Tape":stp
11: ldb 1;dev "PRINTER";706, "PLOTTER";705, "CLOCK",9;flt 11
12: dim F$[6],D$[6],T$[14],U$[7],M$[40],M[2],B$[10],E$[10],D$[10]
13: dim C,D,F,G,I,K,L,M,N,P,Q,V,4)K,0}0
14: ""}F$;ent "Enter Data File Name",F$;if flg13;]mp 0
15: asqn F$,1,10
16: if G=1;dap F$$$" does not exist";wait 1500;]mp -2
17: msqn F$,1,1;rread 1,1,G,M,I,D$,P
18: if MC3;dap "Mot Enough Data for Plot";stp
19: ent "Plot Data from: MTDDHHMMSS",B$
20: if flg13; "0000000000")B$
21: if len(B$)(10;dap "Mot in Proper Form";wait 1500;]mp -2
22: ent "Plot Data is, MTDDHHMMSS",E$
23: if flg13; "999999999")E$
24: if len(E$)/10;dap "Mot in Proper Form";wait 1500;]mp -2
25: ent "Enter offset to remove";0;-010;sfg 11
26:
27: "CALCH ATE UNITE FOR AYES".
     25. ent "Enter offset to remove",0;-0)0;sfg 11
26.
27. "CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES".
28. rrend 1;K-1)K,T8;S,1f T8(88;jmp 8
29. rrend 1;K-1)K,T8,R;"TIME")HL1];1)F
30. if R-5).5P;S-P)S;1mp 2
31. if S-R).5P;S-P)S
32. abs((R-S)/1-0)}V;for L-K-1 to N
33. R7S;rrend 1;L,T8;R;if T8>E8;jmp 5
34. if R-S).5P;S-P)S;1mp 2
35. if S-R).5P;S-P)S
36. if abs((R-S)/1-0)>V;abs((R-S)/1-0))V
37. if 1)F;next L
38. rrend 1;L-1;T8;"TIME")H(2];if H(2]-H(1]>86399;"DAYS")Us;86400)D;jmp 4
39. if H(2]-H(1])559;"MINUTES")Us;3600)D;jmp 3
40. if H(2]-H(1])559;"MINUTES")Us;3600)D;jmp 2
41. "SECONOS")Us;1>D
42. Dimt(H(1)/D)H(1);Dimt(H(2)/D+1)H(2]
43. Ost(1;21a"-"abs(13;41a"-"abs(15;61)T8;4)K
     45. "IHITIALIZE PLOT AREA":
46. fxd 0;hdcpy 1;pac 705;scl -7.125,0,0,10.5;plt 0,0;
47. plt -.75,0,2;plt -.75,10.4;plt 0;10.4;plt 0,0;plt -5/16,0;plt -5/16,10.4
48. fac L=1.5 to 9 by 1.5;plt -3/4,L.1;plt 0,L.2;next L;csiz 1.5,2,1;90
49. plt -7.5/16,.67,1;lbl "Date";plt -1/16,.5,1;lbl T8
50. plt -7.5/16,2;libl "Program";plt -1/16,1.55;libl "Frequency Offset"
51. plt -9/16,3.4;libl "Polta File";plt -5.5/16,J.6,1;lbl "Mame"
52. plt -1/16,3.52;jibl F8
53. plt -9/16,5.05,1;lbl "Points";plt -5.5/16,3.1;lbl "Plotted"
54. plt -1/16,5.1;i;lbl str(F)
55. plt -7.5/16,6.4;i;lbl "Frequency";plt -1/16,6.35;1
56. fxd 2;lbl str(1/Psic-6)& MHz "
57. plt -9/16,7.9;i;lbl "Measurement";plt -5.5/16,8,1;lbl "Interval"
58. plt -1/16,7.9;i;fxd 0;lbl str(I)&" secs"
59. plt -9/16,9.25;i;lbl "Counter Gate";plt -5.5/16,9.6;i;lbl "Time"
60. plt -1/16,9.25;i;lbl "Counter Gate";plt -5.5/16,9.6;i;lbl "Time"
60. plt -1/16,3.35;i;fxd 0;lbl str(G)&" ssec";plt -1.375;i0.4;1
61. plt -7.125;i0.4,2;plt -7.125;i0.4;2;flt 9;i0"int(log(V))V
63. scl 10V,-14.7826IV;H(I]-(H(2)-H(I))/9.4,H(2)*(H(2)-H(I))/94
64.
            45. "IHITIALIZE PLOT AREA":
G3; sel 10V,-14.78261V,H(1]-(HL2]-HL1]//3.7,HL2.

63: "LABEL AXES":

65: for L-9V to 9V by V;if L/0;plt L,H(2],1;plt L,H(2]-(H(2]-H(1])/100,2

67: next L

68: for L-H(2]-0 to H(1]-0 by -0;plt 10V,L;iplt 9.7V,L;inext L

69: csix 1,2,1,90;for L=10V to -10V by -V;plt L-.25V,H(1]-(H(2)-H(1])/25,1

70: if L/VC0 and L/V-10;fxd 1;lb1 " *str(L/V);imp 3

71: if L/V-10 or L/V-10;fxd 1;lb1 str(L/V);imp 2

72: fxd 1;lb1 " *istr(L/V)

73: if L/10V and L-10V and L/0;plt L,H(1],1;plt L,H(1]+(H(2)-H(1))/100,2

74: next L;csix 1.5,2,1;80;plt -5.9V,H(1]-(H(2)-H(1))/13,1

75: lb1 "Frectional Frequency Offset x 10"

76: iplt .2V,(H(1)-H(2))/100,1;fxd 0;lb1 str(int(log(V)));csix 1,2,1,90

77: csix 1.5,2,1;90;if flq11f1;lmo 2

78: plt 9V,H(1)+(H(2)-H(1))/3,1;flt 2;lb1 str(-0)6" offset removed"

79: for L-H(1) to H(2) by D;if L-H(1) or L-H(2);lmo 2

80: plt -9.7V,L;iplt -10V,L;2

81: plt -10.6V,L-(H(2)-H(1))/100,1;L)0;for M=1 to 12

82: if not (M=1 or M=3 or M=5 or M=7 or M=6 or M=10 or M=12);lmo 3

83: if Q-26784000(0;qto *PRINT"

84: Q-26784000(0;qto *PRINT"
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87, G-2592000)8
88, if not M-2; mp 3
89, if not M-2
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9.17 Program: VOFF18

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*PROGRAM: FRACTIONAL FREQUENCY OFFSET PLOT, CONSTANT OFFSET REMOVABLE*:
     1983
  7. "BESSET FILE NAME AND PLOT INTERVAL":
10. dap "Insert Softcopy Graphics Tape";stp
11. ldb ;;dev "CLDCK", 9;fil 11
12. dim F8[6],D8[6],T8[14],U8[7],M8[40],M[2],B8[10],E8[10],O8[10]
13. dim 6,N,1,P,R,S,L,0,E,M,D,V,K,F;4)X,800
14. ")F8;ent "Enter Data File Name",F8;if flg:13;jmp 8
15. asgn F8,1,1,8
16. if 0-1;dap F8* does not exist";weit 1500;jmp -2
17. asgn F8,1,1;read 1,1,G,N,I,D0,P
18. if MC3;dap "Mot Enough Data for Plot";stp
19. ent "Plot Data from: MMODHHMMSS",B8
20. if flg:13; "0000000000")B8
21. if len(B$)/15;dap "Not in Proper Form";weit 1500;jmp -2
22; ent "Plot Data to: MTDDHHMMSS",E8
23. if flg:13; "9999999999")E8
24. if len(E$)/15;dap "Not in Proper Form";weit 1500;jmp -2
25. ent "Enter offset to remove",D;-030;sfg 11
26.
25: ent "Enter offset to remove",0;-0;0;sfg 11
25: ent "Enter offset to remove",0;-0;0;sfg 11
25: read 1,K-1;K,T0,S;if T0(B0;imp 0
25: read 1,K-1;K,T0,R;'DATE')H[1];1;F
30: if R-S>.SP;S-P>S;imp 2
31: if S-R>.SP;S-P>S
32: abs((R-S)/1-0)}V;for L-K-1 to N
33: R)S;read 1,L,T0,R;if T0>E0;imp S
34: if R-S>.SP;S-P>S;imp 2
35: if S-R>.SP;S-P>S
36: if abs((R-S)/1-0))V;abs((R-S)/1-0))V
37: F-1;F;next L
38: read 1,L-1;T0;TDATE')H[2];if H[2]-H[1]>86399;*DAYS')U0;86400)D;imp 4
39: if H[2]-H[1]>3599;*MOURS')U0;3600;D;imp 3
40: if H[2]-H[1]>3599;*MIMUTES')U0;60;D[imp 2
41: "SECONDS')U0;1;D
42: Dint(H[1]/D);H[1];Dint(H[2]/D-1))H[2]
43: 1]M;1f ((H[2]-H[1])/D)R)>30;2;M;if int(R/2)/R/2;H[2]-D)H[2]
44: wrt "CLOCK","R";red "CLOCK",T0;4)K
  44. wrt "CLOCK", "R";red "CLOCK", T8;4)K
45.
46. "INITIALIZE PLOT AREA".
47. fxd 8;hdcpy 8;pac 718;pcir;sci 0,18.5,8,7.125;plt 8,8,1
48. plt 8,.75,2;plt 19.4,.75;plt 19.4,8;plt 0,5;16,1;plt 10.4,5/16,2
49. for L=1.5 to 9 by 1.5;plt L,.75,1;plt L,0,2;next L;csix 1.5,2,1
50. plt .55,9/16,1;lbl "Date";plt .5,5.7/16,1;lbl "Today"
51. plt .21,1/11,1;lbl T81,21a"-a*18(4,5)1a"-a*80°
52. plt 1.85,7.5/16,1;lbl "Program";plt 1.6,1/11,1;lbl "Freq Offset"
53. plt 3.25,9/16,1;lbl "Data File";plt 3.57,5.7/16,1;lbl "Name"
54. plt 3.4,1/11,1;lbl F8
55. plt 4.88,9/16,1;lbl "Points";plt 4.83,5.7/16,1;lbl "Fletted"
56. plt 4.95,1/11,1;lbl str(F)*
57. plt 6.2,7.5/16,1;lbl "Frequency";plt 6.1,1/11,1
58. fxd 2;lbl str(1/Psie-6)4" NMz
59. plt 7.6,9/16,1;lbl "Meaurement";plt 7.8,5.7/16,1;lbl "Interval"
59. plt 7.6,1/11,1;fxd 0;lbl str(1)8" sees "
61. plt 9.45,9/16,1;lbl "Gate";plt 9.45,5.7/16,1;lbl "Time"
62. plt 9.1,1/11,1;fxd 0;lbl str(1)8" sees "
61. plt 9.45,9/16,1;lbl "Gate";plt 9.45,5.7/16,1;lbl "Time"
62. plt 9.1,1/11,1;fxd 0;lbl str(1)8" sees "
63. plt 10.4,7.125,2;plt 1,7.125;plt 1,1.375;plt 10.4,1.375,
64. plt 1,4.25,1;plt 10.4,4.25,2;fit 9;10"int(log(V))1V
65. eal Hill-(H(Z)-H(I))/9.4,H(Z)-(H(Z)-H(I))/94,-14.7826IV,10V
       56.
67.
       67, "LABEL AXES":
68, for L--9V to 9V by Viif L/0;plt H(2),L,1;plt H(2)-(H(2)-H(1))/100,L,2
  60: for L=-9V to 9V by V<sub>1</sub>If L≠0;plt H(2),L,1;plt H(2)-H(1)/10U,L,Z
69: next L
70: for L=H(2)-HD to H(1)*HD by -HD;plt L,10V,1;plt L,9.7V,2;next L
71: etz .7,2,1;for L=10V to -10V by -V;plt H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/11,L-.25V,1
72: if L/V=10 or L/V=-10;fxd 1;lb1 * *4str(L/V);gto *2
73: fxd 1;lb1 * *4str(L/V)
74: if L≠=10V and L≠10V and L≠0;plt H(1),L,1;plt H(1)*(H(2)-H(1))/100,L,2
75: next L;esiz 1.5,2,1,90;plt H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/12,-5.9V,1
76: lb1 *Frectional Frequency Offset x 18*
77: iplt (H(1)-H(2))/100,.2V,1;fxd 0;lb1 str(lnt(log(V)))
70: csiz 1.5,2,1,0;if f[3|1≠1;jmp 2
70: plt H(1)*(H(2)-H(1))/4.2,9V,1;ftd 0;lb1 str(-0)8* affset removed*
80: csiz .7,2,1;for L=H(1) to H(2) by HO;if L=H(1) or L=H(2);jmp 2
81: plt L=(H(2)-H(1))/50,-10.6V,1;L)Q;for M=1 to 12
83: if not (M=1*or M=3 or M=5 or M=7 or M=0 or M=10 or M=12);jmp 3
84: if Q=2764800¢(q;qto *PRINT*
85: Q=2784000¢
86: if not (M=4 or M=6 or M=9 or M=11);jmp 3
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87, if @-2578400(0)qie "PRINT"
88, @-2532000)@
89, if not H-2|jup 3
91, if @-255500(0)gie "PRINT"
91, @-2413200)@
92, next N
93, "PRINT":if D-86400,fxd 0,lbl str(Q/D)
94, if D-3601,fxd 0,lbl str(Q-36400)*/D)
95, if D-60,fxd 0,lbl str(Q-3600)*/D)
95, if D-60,fxd 0,lbl str(Q-3600)*/D)
97, next L_csiz 1.5,2,1plt N(1)*(N(2)-H(1))*/4.2,-11.5V,1
98, if B8-*0000000000*/jup 2
99, B8(1,2)e*-*488(3,4)4* "*8815,6)4*,*488(7,8)a*,*488(9,10)N0;jmp 2
100, reed 1,5,10,7181,2)a*-*415,3,4)a* "*478(5,6)a*,*488(7,8)a*,*478(7,8)a*,*478(9,10))M0;jmp 2
100, reed 1,5,10,7181,2)a*-*415,3,4)a* "*478(7,8)a*,*478(9,10))M0;jmp 2
100, if C-10,5,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10,718,10
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"PROGRAM. OFFSET FREQUENCY AVERAGE PLOT".
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           Z. 'necessate the second of th
       0.
9. "GET FILE MAME AMD PLOT INTERVAL":
10. dsp "Insert Softcopy Graphics Tape":stp
11. ldb 1;dev "PRINTER":706, "PLOTTER":705, "CLOCK":9;fit 11
12. dim F0(61,D0(6),TS(141,U0(7);MS(40);H(2),BS(10),ES(10))
13. dim A,B.C.,D.E.F.G.,I.K.L.M.N.P.G.R.S.U.V.M.X.Y.Z.(4)K
14. "")F0;ent "Enter Dato File Home",F0;if f1g13;jmp 0
15. asgn F0,1:1.0
15. if 0-1;dsp F00 does not exist";wait 1500;jmp -2
17. asgn F0,1;1,rrend 1,1,G.M.I.D0;P
18. if M<3;dsp "Mot Enough Data for Plot";stp
19.
     19s
20s "CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES"s
21s rread 1,K-1)K,78,8
22s rread 1,K-1)K,78,R,"TIME")HL13;1)F
23s if R-S>.5P,5-P)S
24s if S-R>.5P;5-P)S
25s abs(CR-S)/1))V;for L-K+1 to M
26s R)Sirread 1,L,78,R
27s if R-S>.5P;5-P)S
29s if S-R>.5P;5-P)S
29s if S-R>.5P;5-P)S
29s if sbs(CR-S)/1))V;abs(CR-S)/1)W
30s F+1)F;next L
31s rread 1,L-1,T8;"TIME")HL2];if HL2]-HL1)>86399; "DAYS")U8;86400}D;jmp 4
32s if HL2]-HL1)>59; "HOURS")U8;3600D;jmp 2
33s if HL2]-HL1)>59; "HOURS")U8;607D;jmp 2
34s "SECONDS")U8;1}D
35s Dint(HL1)/D))HL1];Dint(HL2)/D+1)HL2]
36s D8[1,2]a"-*abs(3,4]a"-*abs(5,6])T8;4)K
37s
           37.
   38. "INITIALIZE PLOT AREA";
39. fxd 0;hdcpy 1;psc 705;sci -7.125;0,6,10.5;plt 0,8;1
40. plt -.75,8,2;plt -.75,10.4;plt 0,10.4;plt 0,0;plt -5/16,0;plt -5/16,10.4
41. for L=1.5 to 9 by 1.5;plt -3/4,1,1;plt 0,1,2;pext 1;csiz 1.5,2,1;90
42. plt -7.5/16,2,1;lbl "Dote";plt -1/16,.5;1;lbl T8
43. plt -7.5/16,2,1;lbl "Program";plt -1/16,1.55,1;lbl "Offset Freq Avg "
44. plt -9/16,3.4;lbl "Dota File";plt -5.5/16,3.6;l;lbl "Name"
45. plt -1/16,3.52;ijlbl F8
46. plt -9/16,3.05,1;lbl "Poixts";plt -5.5/16,5,1;lbl "Plotted"
47. plt -7.5/16,6.4;lbl "Frequency";plt -1/16,6.35;1
49. plt -9/16,7.9;lbl "Frequency";plt -1/16,6.35;1
49. plt -1/16,7.9;lfxd 0;lbl str(1)4" secs"
51. plt -9/16,3.5;libl "Gounter Gote";plt -5.5/16,9.6;libl "Time"
52. plt -1/16,9.35;lfxd 0;lbl str(104" secs"
51. plt -9/16,9.35;lfxd 0;lbl str(104" secs"
52. plt -1/16,9.35;lfxd 0;lbl str(104" secs"
53. plt -7.125;10.4,2;plt -7.125,1;plt -1.375;1;plt -1.375;10.4;
53. plt -4.25;11;plt -4.25;10.4,2;flt 9;10" int(log(V))V
55. set 16V,-14.78261V,H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/9.4,H(2)-(H(2)-H(1))/94
               38. "INITIALIZE PLOT AREA":
Sis sei 10V,-i4.78261V,Ht13-(Ht23-Ht13)/9.4,Ht23+(Ht23-Ht13)/94

Sis "LABEL AXES":

Sis for L=-9V to 9V by V;if L/6;plt L,Ht23,1;plt L,Ht21-(Ht23-Ht13)/109,2
59: next L

60: for L=Ht23-D to Ht13+D by -D;plt 10V,L;iplt 9.7V,L;inext L

61: csiz 1,2,1,90;for L=10V to -10V by -V;plt L=.25V,Ht13-(Ht23-Ht13)/25,1
62: if L/V0 and L/V=-10;fxd 1;lbl " "sirt(L/V);jmp 3
63: if L/V=10 or L/V=-10;fxd 1;lbl str(L/V);jmp 2
64: fxd 1;lbl " istr(L/V)
65: next L;csiz 1.5,2,1,180;plt -5.9V,Ht13-(Ht23-Ht13)/100,2
65: next L;csiz 1.5,2,1,180;plt -5.9V,Ht13-(Ht23-Ht13)/100,2
66: plt 1.2V,Ht13-Htt23)/100,1;fxd 0;lbl str(int(log(V)));csiz 1,2,1,90
69: for L=Ht13 to Ht23 by D;if L=Ht13 or L=Ht21;lmp 2
70: plt -9.7V,L;lplt -10V,L,2
71: plt -10.6V,L-(Ht23-Ht13)/100,1;L20;for M=1 to 12
72: if not (M=4 or M=3 or M=5 or M=7 or M=8 or M=10 or M=12);lmp 3
73: if 0-259200000
73: if not (M=4 or M=6 or M=9 or M=11);lmp 3
74: f 0-267840000;gto "PRINT"
77: 0-259200000
78: if not M=2;lmp 3
79: if not M=2;lmp 4
70: if not M=2;lmp 4

   80: 4-2132-07-0
81: next M
82: "PRINT":1f D-86400;fxd 0;lb1 str(Q/D)
83: 1f D-3600;fxd 0;lb1 str((Q-864001nt(Q/86400))/D)
84: 1f D-60;fxd 0;lb1 str((Q-36001nt(Q/3600))/D)
85: 1f D-1;fxd 0;lb1 str((Q-601nt(Q/60))/D)
86: next L;csix 1.5,2,1,96;pl1 -11.5V,H(1)*(H(2)-H(1))/3,1
```

```
122: next M
123: next M
123: 0+86400val(T$[3,4])+3600val(T$[5,6])}0
124: ret 0+60val(T$[7,8])+val(T$[9,18])
 #2169
```

9.19 Program: FVT05

```
8. *PROGRAM: FRACTIONAL FREQUENCY OFFSET VS TEMPERATURE*:
   2. ****************************
       *# Kevin Hiller # File: FVT05
*# August 23, 1988 # Update: December 20, 1980
*# Naval Research Laboratory # Output Device: 7245
*# Space Applications Branch # Select Code: 705
37: if len(E$) #10;dsp no. in ...
38:
39: "CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES":
40: dsp "Reading Deta From Disk"
41: rread 1,K*1)K,T$,S;if T$(88;)mp 8
42: 1)F;rread 1,K*1)K,T$,R;for N*1 to H;sread 1,T;next H;BT)A[F,1]
43: 1)F;if R-5>,8P;S-P35;)mp 2
44: if S-R>,8P;S-P35;
45: obs((R-S)/I)A[1,2])V
46: for L*K*1 to H;R>S;rread 1,L,T$,R;if T$)E$;qto *6
47: f*1)F;for M*1 to H;sread 1,T;next H;BT)A[F,1]
48: if R-5>,8P;S-P3s;lmp 2
49: if S-R>,8P;S-P35
50: if obs((R-S)/I)A[F,2])>V;obs((R-S)/I)>V
51: next %
  SS: 'SORT DATA INTO ASCENDING URDER's S4: fid 0;dsp "Sorting" str(F) 6" Data Points" S5: for L=1 to F-1;A(L,1)>M S6: for N=L=1 to F;if A(M,1)<A(L,1);A(M,1)>A(L,1);A(L,1);A(M,1)>A(L,1);A(M,1)
  57. next Minext L
 58:
59: *MORE CONVERSATION":
60: fxd 2;prt "Temperature", "Limita", " "," Low:
61: prt " High: "sir(A(f,11);spc 3
62: -999)L;ent "Enter New Lower Limit", L
63: if L>A(f,1);dsp "Invalid Entry";weit 1500;jmp -1
64: 999)M;ent "Enter New Upper Limit", M
65: if M<A(1,1);dsp "Invalid Entry";weit 1500;jmp -1
66: fer R=1 to F-1;if A(R,1)>L;jmp 2
67: next R
69: f=115-fer S=1 to F-1;A(S)R=1 11)A(S 11;next S
  67: next R
68: F-R+1)F;for S=1 to F-1;A(S+R-1;113A(S,1);next S
69: for R=2 to F;if A(R,1)>N;|mp 2
78: next R;|mp 2
71: R-1>F
   78: next R;jmp 2
71: R-13F
72: int(A[1,11)}H[1];int(A[F,1]-1)}H[2]
```

```
37, plt -9/16,7.9,1; lbl 'Mresurement'; plt -5.5/16,8,1; lbl 'Interval' 88, pit -1/16,7.9,1; fad 0; lbl str(1)4' secs'
89, pit -1/16,9.35,1; lbl 'Counter Gale'; pit -5.5/16,9.6,1; lbl 'Time' 90; plt -1/16,9.35,1; fad 0; lbl str(G)a' meec'; plt -1.375,10.4,1
91; plt -7.125,10.4,2; plt -7.125,10; plt -1.375,1; plt -1.375,10.4,1
92; plt -4.25,1,1; plt -4.25,10.4,2; flt 9; lon'int(lon(V)) W
93; acl 10V,-14.78261V, H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/9.4, H(2)-(H(2)-H(1))/94
94;
95; "LABEL AXES",
96; for L-9V to 9V by V; lf L*0; plt L, H(2),1; plt L, H(2)-(H(2)-H(1))/100,2
97; next L
98; for L-H(2)-1 to H(1)-1 by -1; plt 10V, L, 1; plt 9.7V, L, 2; next L
99; csiz 1,2,1; 90; for L-10V to -10V by -V; plt L-25V, H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/25,1
100; lf L/V0 and L/V-10; fad 1; lbl 'asir(L/V); ps 2
102; fad 1; lbl 'asir(L/V)
103; lf L*10V and L*10V and L*0; plt L, H(1); plt L, H(1)*(H(2)-H(1))/100,2
104; next L; csiz 1.5,2,1; 180; plt -5.9V, H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/13,1
105; lbl 'Frectional Frequency Offset x 10*
106; plt -2V, (H(1)-H(2))/100,1; fxd 0; lbl str(L); next L
109; plt -10.6V, L-(H(2)-H(1))/100,1; fxd 0; lbl str(L); next L
110; plt -10.6V, L-(H(2)-H(1))/100,1; fxd 0; lbl str(L); next L
110; plt -10.6V, L-(H(2)-H(1))/100,1; fxd 0; lbl str(L); next L
110; plt -10.6V, L-(H(2)-H(1))/100,1; fxd 0; lbl str(L); next L
110; plt -10.6V, L-(H(2)-H(1))/100,1; fxd 0; lbl str(L); next L
110; plt -10.6V, L-(H(2)-H(1))/100,1; fxd 0; lbl str(L); next L
110; plt -10.6V, L-(H(2)-H(1))/100,1; fxd 0; lbl str(L); next L
110; plt -10.6V, L-(H(2)-H(1))/100,1; fxd 0; lbl str(L); next L
110; plt -10.6V, L-(H(2)-H(1))/100,1; fxd 0; lbl str(L); next L
110; plt -10.6V, L-(H(2)-H(1))/100,1; fxd 0; lbl str(L); next L
110; plt -10.6V, L-(H(2)-H(1))/100,1; fxd 0; lbl str(L); next L
110; plt -10.6V, L-(H(2)-H(1))/100,1; fxd 0; lbl str(L); next L
110; plt -10.6V, L-(H(2)-H(1))/100,1; fxd 0; lbl str(L); next L
110; plt -10.6V, L-(H(2)-H(1))/100,1; fxd 0; lbl str(L); next L
110; plt -10.6V, L-(H(2)-H(1))/100,1; fxd 0; lbl str(L); next L; next L; next L; next L; next L; next L; next
```

```
9: "PROGRAM: ALLAN VARIANCE PLOT":
   2. "Harding and the state of th
%:

9: "GET FILE NAME AND PLOT INTERVAL":

10: dsp "Insert Softcopy Graphics Tape"; stp

11: ldb 1;dev "PLOTTER", 705, "PRINTER", 706, "CLOCK", 9; flt 5

12: dim M(8), Rs(3), Fs(6), Ds(6), ms(4), Ts(16), F(2), H(2), V(2), Bs(10), Es(10)

13: dim A,B,C,D,F,G,J,K,L,M,M,P,Q,R,Z

14: "")Fs;ent "Enter Data File Name", Fs; if flq13; jmp 0

15: asqn Fs,1,1,q, if q=1; dsp Fs&" does not exist"; weit 1500; jmp -1

16: asqn Fs,1,1; rread 1,1,G,M,I,D$,P; int(log(1)) D

17: dim S(N-1); 4)J, if N = G; jmp J

18: spc J; fxd 0; prt "Only "astr(N)&" data", "points in this", "file. Must have"

19: prt "at least 6 to", "de S(GMA plot."; spc J; stp

20: ent "Plot Data from: MMDDHHMMSS", B8

21: if flq13; "1080000000") B8

22: if len(B3)/10; dsp "Not in Proper Form"; weit 1500; jmp -2

23: ent "Plot Data to: MMDDHHMMSS", E8

25: if len(E3)/10; dsp "Not in Proper Form"; weit 1500; jmp -2

26: 27: "DEAN AND STOPE INTERVAL DATA".
     20: "READ AND STORE INTERVAL DATA":
28: rread 1,J*1)J,T$,A;if T$(8$;jmp 0)
29: 0)C)F;for L=J*1 to N;rread 1,L,T$,B;if T$>E$;jmp 5
30: 1f 8-A>.5P;(8-P-A>/!>S(L-J];jmp 3
31: 1f A-B>.5P;(8+P-A)/!>S(L-J];jmp 2
32: (8-A)/!>S(L-J]
32: (8-A)/!>S(L-J]
           33: C·S[L-J]^2}C;B}A;F·1}F;next L
33. C-SIL-J1*2)C<sub>1</sub>8}A<sub>3</sub>F+1}F<sub>1</sub>next L

34.

35. 'INITIALIZE PLOT AREA*:
36. D8[1,2]4*-'aD8[3,4]4*-'aD8[5,6])T8

37. fxd 0<sub>1</sub>hdepy 1<sub>1</sub>pse 705;sel -7.125,0,8,10.5;plt 0,8,1

38. plt -.75,0,2;plt -.75,10.4;plt 0,10.4;plt 0,0;plt -5/16,0;plt -5/16,10.4

39. for L=1.5 to 9 by 1.5;plt -3/4,L,1;plt 0,L,2;next 1;csiz 1.5,2,1,90

40. plt -7.5/16,.67,1;blo "Date plt -1/16,1.55,1;lbl T0

41. plt -7.5/16,2,1;lbl "Program";plt -1/16,1.55,1;lbl " Allen Variance"

42. plt -9/16,3.4,1;lbl "Data file";plt -5.5/16,3.6,1;lbl "Hamee"

43. plt -1/16,5.05,1;lbl *Ferting plt -5.5/16,5,1;lbl *Found"

45. plt -1/16,5.1,1;lbl str(F)

46. plt -7.5/16,8.4,1;lbl "Frequency";plt -1/16,6.35,1

47. fxd 2;lbl str(1/Pxie-6)4* MHz*

49. plt -9/16,7.9,1;lbl "Measurement";plt -5.5/16,8,1;lbl "Interval"

49. plt -9/16,9.25,1;lbl "Counter Gate";plt -5.5/16,9.6,1;lbl "Time"

51. plt -1/16,9.35,1;fxd 0;lbl str(F)*

52. plt -7.125,10.4,2;plt -7.125,1;plt -1.375,1;plt -1.375,10.4;flt 9

53. lbH11;6;HE2];-15;V(1);-9;V(2);HJ

54. sci V(21,1.23913V(1)-.23913V(2);H(1)-(H(21-H(1))/9.4,H(2)*(H(21-H(1))/94)

55. st. about Avera.
     34.
 56. *LABEL AXES*:
57: for L=V(1)*1 to V(2)-1;plt L,H(2),1;plt L,H(2)-.083,2;next L
58: for L=V(2)-1 to H(1)*1 by -1;plt V(2),L,1;plt V(2)-.12,L,2;next L
59: csiz 1,2,1,90;for L=V(2) to V(1) by -1;plt L-.144,H(1)-.25,1;lb1 *18*
68: plt L=.06;H(1)-.167,1;fxd 0;lb1 str(L)
61: if L=V(1) and L=V(2);plt L,H(1),1;plt L,H(1)*.083,2
62: next L;csiz 1.5,2,1;180;plt V(1)*1.8,H(1)-.417,1
63: lb1 *Allan Variance, Sigme (tau)*;csiz 1,2,1,90
64: for L=H(1) to H(2) by 1;lf L=H(1) or L=H(2);jmp 2
65: plt V(1)*.12,L,1;rit V(1)*1.2
66: plt V(1)*.3,L,1;7;t V(1)*.12
66: plt V(1)*.3,L,1;7;t V(1)*.12
67: csiz 1.5,2,1;96;plt V(1)*.52,H(1)*1.9,1
68: lb1 *Sample Time (tau) in seconds*
69:
          56. "LABEL AXES"
```

```
87: \(.5A/(4MIR)/MIL)-1))}C
88: \(.12MIR)/MIL)-1))}C
89: pl1 loq(C),loq(1MIL)),2;pl1 loq(C+EC),loq(1MIL))-.008,2
99: pl1 loq(C+EC),loq(1MIL))>.008,2;pl1 loq(C+EC),loq(1MIL)),1
91: pl1 loq(C+EC),loq(1MIL)).2;pl1 loq(C+EC),loq(1MIL))-.008,1
92: pl1 loq(C+EC),loq(1MIL))+.008,2;pl1 loq(C),log(1MIL))-.008,1
93: wr1 i6.9,C,1MIL)
94: next L;spc 4;wtb *PRINTER*,12,13,27,69
95: end
#22736
```

```
. *PROGRAM. ALLAN VAPIANCE PLOT*.
     8.
9. "GET FILE NAME AND PLDT INTERVAL":
10. dap "Insert Soficopy Graphics Tape"; sip
11. ldb 1; dev "CLOCK", 9; flt 5
12. dim M(8), R813], F8(6), M8(6), R816), F(21, H(2), V(2), 88(10), E8(10), D8(6)
13. dim A,B,C,D,F,G,J,K,L,M,M,P,Q,R,Z
14. "")F8; ent "Enter Data File Name", F8; 1f flg13; jmp 8
15. asqn F8; 1; 1, G, Ff Q-1; dap F88" does not exist"; west 1500; jmp -1
16. asqn F8; 1, 1; rread 1; 1, G, M, I, D8; P; int(log(1)) D; dim SIN-11; 4}J
17. if N(6; spc 3; prt "Nat Enough Data", "to do SIGMA", "Plot."; spc 3; end
18. ent "Plot Data from: MMDDHHMMSS", B8
19. if flq13; "0000000000") 88
20. if len(88) #10; dap "Not in Proper Form"; west 1500; jmp -2
21. ent "Plot Data to: MMDDHHMMSS", E8
22. if flq13; "9999999999") E8
23. if len(E8) #10; dap "Not in Proper Form"; west 1500; jmp -2
240
   Z4:
25; 'READ AND STORE INTERVAL DATA";
25; 'READ AND STORE INTERVAL DATA";
26; rread 1,3*1)J,T$,Asif T$(B$;]mp 3
27; 0)C)F;for L=J*1 to N;rread 1,L,T$,B;if T$>E$;]mp 5
28; 1f B-A>.SP;(B-P-A>/!)S(L-J];]mp J
29; 1f A-B>.SP;(B*P-A>/!)S(L-J];]mp Z
30; (B-A)/!)S(L-J]
31; (B-A)/!)S(L-J]
     31. C.SIL-J1-2)C,8)A,F.1)F,next L
31: C-SIL-J1-2)C,8)A,F-1)F;next L
32:
33: 'INITIALIZE PLOT AREA':
34: fxd 0;hdcpy 0;psc 718;pclr;scl 0;10.5,0,7.125;plt 0;0,1
35: plt 0;.75,2;plt 10.4,.75;plt 10.4,0;plt 0;0;plt 0;5/16;1;plt 10.4,5/16,2
36: for L=1.5 to 9 by 1.5;plt L;.75,1;plt L;0,2;next L;csiz 1.5,2,1
37: plt .55,9/16;1;lbl 'Date';plt .5,5.7/16;1;lbl 'Today'
38: plt .21;1/11;1;lbl D&[1;2]a'-'&D&[3,4]a'-'&D&[5,6]
39: plt 1.85,7.5/16;1;lbl 'Program';plt 1.6;1/11;1;lbl 'Allan Ver'
40: plt 3.25,9/16;1;lbl 'Program';plt 3.57,5.7/16;1;lbl 'Name'
41: plt 3.4,1/11;1;lbl F&A''
42: plt 4.88,9/16;1;lbl 'Points';plt 4.83,5.7/16;1;lbl 'Found'
43: plt 4.95;1/11;1;lbl str(F)A''
44: plt 6.2,7.5/16;1;lbl 'Frequency';plt 6.15;1/11;1
45: fxd 2;lbl str(1/P*1e-6)A' NMz''
46: plt 7.6,9/16;1;lbl 'Measurement';plt 7.8,5.7/16;1;lbl 'Interval''
47: plt 7.6,1/11;1;fxd 0;lbl str(C)A'' secs ''
48: plt 9.45,9/16;1;lbl 'Gate';plt 9.45,5.7/16;1;lbl 'Time''
49: plt 9.45,9/16;1;lbl 'Gate';plt 9.45,5.7/16;1;lbl 'Time''
49: plt 9.47,9/16;1;lbl 'Gate';plt 9.47,9/16;1;lbl 'Gate';plt 9.47,9/16;1;lbl 'Gate';plt 9.47,9/16;1;lbl 'Gate';plt 9.47,9/16;1;lbl 'Gate';plt 9.47,9/16;1;lbl 9.47
 52. sci H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/9.4,H(2)-(H(2)-H(1))/94,1.23913V(1)-.23913V(2),V(2)
530
54. "LABEL AXES":
55. for L-V(1)+1 to V(2)-1;plt H(2),L;plt H(2)-.D8,L,2;next L
56. for L-H(2*-1 to H(1)+1 by -1;plt L,V(2),1;plt L,V(2)-.12,2;next L
57. csiz .7,2,1;for L-V(2) to V(1) by -1;plt H(1)-.38,L-.14,i;lbl "10"
58. plt H(1)-.23,L-.06,1;fxd 0;lbl str(L)
59. if L*V(1) and L*V(2);plt H(1),L,1;plt H(1)+.08,L,2
60. next L;csiz 1.5,2,1,90;plt H(1)-.467,V(1)+1.8,1
61. lbl "Allan Variance, Signa (1au)";csiz .7,2,1
62. for L-H(1) to H(2) by 1;if L-H(1) or L-H(2);)mp 2
63. plt L;V(1)+.12,1;plt L;V(1)2
64. plt L-.167,V(1)-.3,1;lbl "10";plt L-.083,V(1)-.168,1;lbl str(L);next L
65. csiz 1.5,2,1;plt H(1)+1.533,V(1)-.54,1;lbl "Sample Time (1au) in seconds"
656.
87: plt log(IM(L)),log(C-EC),2;plt log(IM(L))-.008,log(C-EC),1
88: plt log(IM(L))+.008,log(C-EC),2;plt log(IM(L)),log(C),1;next L;spc 3
     -30193
```

9.22 Program: .SIG05

```
*SUBPROGRAM. ALLAN VARIANCE PLOT*.
          31a
32. "LABEL AXES"a
32. "LABEL AXES"a
33. for L=V(1)+1 to V(2)-1;plt L,H(2),1;plt L,H(2)-.083,2;next L
34. for L=V(1)+1 to H(1)+1 by -1;plt V(2),L,iplt V(2)-.12,L,2;next L
35. csiz 1,2,1,90;for L=V(2) to V(1) by -1;plt L-.144,H(1)-.25,1;lb1 "18"
35. plt L-.06,H(1)-.167,1;fxd 0;lb1 str(L)
37. if L=V(1) and L=V(2);plt L,H(1),1;plt L,H(1)+.083,2
38. next L;csiz 1.5,2,1;180;plt V(1)+1.8,H(1)-.417,1
39. lb1 "Allan Variance, Sigma (tau)";csiz 1,2,1,98
40. for L=H(1) to H(2) by 1;if L=H(1) or L=H(2);jmp 2
41. plt V(1)+.12,L,1;plt V(1),L,2
42. plt V(1)-.3,L-.117,1;lb1 "10";plt V(1)-.168,L-.05,1;fxd 0;lb1 str(L)
43. next L;csiz 1.5,2,1;90;plt V(1)+.52,H(1)+1.9,1
44. lb1 "Sample Time (tam) in seconds"
45.
  31.
73s
74: *READ HEXT PDINT*s ...
75: S[1]|S[2]|fad 0|fread 1,L+6,R*,$
76: If R-S>.4P|(S-P-R)/I)S[1]
77: If S-R>.4P|(S-P-R)/I)S[1]
78: (S-R)/I)S[1]|S)R|ret
```

9.23 Program: .SIG18

```
0: "SUBPROGRAM: ALLAN VARIANCE PLOT":
     7. "E Kevin Miller E File: SIG18 E':
4: "E January 14, 1980 E Update: December 20, 1980 E':
5: "E Mavel Research Laboratory E Output Device: 1350 E':
6: "E Space Applications Branch E Select Code: 718 E':
7, "HIRTHANDER REPRESENTATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF STATE OF S
         32. "LABEL AXES".
   32: "LABEL AXES":
33: for L=V(1)+1 to V(2)-1;pit H(2),L,1;pit H(2)-.08,L,2;next L
34: for L=V(1)+1 to H(1)+1 by -1;pit L,V(2),1;pit L,V(2)-.12,2;next L
35: csiz .45,2,1;for L=V(2) to V(1) by -1;pit H(1)-.38,L-.14,1;bit "19"
36: pit H(1)-.23,L-.06,1;fxd 0;fxd 0;fbl str(L)
37: if L=V(1) and L=V(2);pit H(1),L,1;pit H(1)+.08,L,2
38: next L;csiz 1.5,2,1,90;pit H(1)-.467,V(1)+1.8,1
39: lbl "Allan Variance, Sigme (tau)";csiz .58,2,1
40: for L=H(1) to H(2) by i;if L=H(1) or L=H(2);mp 2
41: pit L=V(1)+.12,1;pit L,V(1),2
42: pit L=.167,V(1)-.3,1;bit "10";pit L=.083,V(1)-.168,1
43: fxd 0;lbl str(L);next L
44: csiz i.5,2,1;pit H(1)+1.533,V(1)-.54,1;bit "Sample Time (tau) in seconds"
45:
44: csiz 1.5,2,1;plt H(1]*1.533,V(1]-.54,1;lbl "Sample Time (tau) in seconds"
45:
46: "CALCULATE SIGMA VALUES, ERROR BARS, AND PLOT":
47: spc 3;prt " Allen Variance", " " Sigme Tau", "ERRERRER ERROR 1M(1);2)M(2);4)M(3);8)M(4);16)M(5);32)M(6);64)M(7);128)M(8)
48: 1)M(1);2)M(2);4)M(3);8)M(4);16)M(5);32)M(6);64)M(7);128)M(8)
49: for X*8 to 1 by -1;if int((Z-2)/4M(X))<-0;next X
50: 0}L)M;premd 1,5,R*,R;gsb "READ HEXT POINT"
51: for L*1 to 4M(X)-1;gsb "READ HEXT POINT"
52: M*(SIZ)-SI1))**2)M;next L
53: \( C.5M/(4M(X)-1))D;fmt 9,e9.3,x;f6.0;wrt 16.9,D,I
54: \( (12M(X)-4)/(4M(X)-1))E
55: plt log(1)-.008,log(0+ED),i;plt log(1)-.008,log(0+ED),2
56: plt log(1)-.008,log(0+ED),i;plt log(1)-.008,log(0+ED),2
57: plt log(1)*.008,log(0+ED),i;plt log(1),log(0),1
58: for Z*2 to X;0)LiM;H(1];rread 1,5,R*,R
59: for L*8 to M(X)-1;gsb "READ NEXT POINT"
60: H(1)*SI1)*M(1];next L;M(1)/M(Z))H(1)
61: for U*M(Z) to 4M(X)-M(Z) by M(Z)
62: 0)H(2);for L*U U*M(Z)-1;plt log(1)*C)
63: \( (.5M/(4M(X)/M(Z)-1))D;wrt 16.9,D, IM(Z)
64: \( (.5M/(4M(X)/M(Z)-1))D;wrt 16.9,D, IM(Z)
65: \( (.5M/(4M(X)/M(Z)-1))D;wrt 16.9,D, IM(Z)
66: \( (.2M(X)/M(Z)-4)/(4M(X)/M(Z)-1))E
67: plt log(1M(Z)),log(0,2)plt log(1M(Z))-.008,log(0+ED),1
69: plt log(1M(Z)),log(0,2)plt log(1M(Z))-.008,log(0-ED),1
70: plt log(1M(Z)),log(0,ED),2;plt log(IM(Z)),log(0),1;next Z;spc 3
71: "RETURN":ret
73: "READ NEXT POINT":
       72; *READ NEXT POINT*;
73; *READ NEXT POINT*;
74; SII]>SI(2];fxd 0;rread 1,L*6,R*,S
75; If R-S>.4P;(S-P-R>/I)>SII]
76; If S-R>.4P;(S*P-R>/I)>SII]
77; (S-R)/I)S(I];S)R;ret
```

9.24 Program: PL005

```
9. *PROGRAM. VOLTAGE DATA PLOT*.
          2, "Issue a second seco
     7. "SERVICE STATE OF THE STATE OF STATE
          32.
33. *CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES*:
34. 0)CJZ)D)M)Q)H(1])H(2])V(1])V(2],L)E
35. rread 1,K+1)K,T*,C,if T*(B*;)mp 0
36. 1)F;for L=1 to E;sread 1,C;next L;'TIME')H(1);C)V(1))V(2)
37. for L*K+1 to N;read 1,L,T*,C;if T*)E*;)mp 5
38. F*1)F;for S=1 to E;sread 1,C;next S
39. if C(V(1);C)V(1)
40. if C)V(2);C)V(2)
41. next L
        40: if C)V[2];C)V[2]
41: next L .
42: reed 1,L-1,T8; 'TIME')H[2]
43: if H[2]-H[1]>86399; "DAYS')U$;86400)D;] = 0
44: if H[2]-H[1]>3599; "HOURS')U$;3600)D;] = 0
45: if H[2]-H[1]>59; "MINUTES')U$;60)D;] = 0
46: "SECONDS')U$;130
47: Dint(H[1]/D)H[1];Dint(H[2]/D+1))H[2]
48: len(C$[E]))X;int((11-X)/2))Y
49: for L=X*1 to 18; " ")C$[E,L,L];next L
50: for L=1 to Y;" "DC$[E,L,L];next L
51: for L=1 to Y;" "DC$[E,L,L];next L
52: D$[1,2]a"-"AD$[3,4]a"-"AD$[5,6])T$;49K
52: D8[1,2]a*-*408[3,4]a*-*408[5,6])T8;4)K
53:
54: *INITIALIZE PLOT AREA*:
55: fxd 0;hdcpy 1;psc 705;scl -7.125;0.0,i0.5;plt 0,0,1
56: plt -.75,0.2;plt -.75;10.4;plt 0;10.4;plt 0;plt -5/16,0;plt -5/16,10.4
57: for L=1.5 to 9 by 1.5;plt -3/4;L;pplt 0;L.2;next L;csiz 1.5,2,1,90
58: plt -7.5/16;6,7;1;bl *Date*;plt -1/16;.5;1;lbl T8
59: plt -7.5/16;2;1;bl *Program*;plt -1/16;1.82;1;lbl *Channel Plot*
60: plt -9/16;3.4;1;lbl *Posta File*;plt -5.5/16;3.6;1;lbl *Name*
61: plt -1/16;3.5;1;lbl *Posta File*;plt -5.5/16;3.6;1;lbl *Name*
62: plt -9/16;5.05;1;lbl *Posta File*;plt -5.5/16;3.6;1;lbl *Plotted*
63: plt -9/16;5.1;lbl *Posta File*;plt -5.5/16;3.5;lbl *Plotted*
65: plt -9/16;5.1;lbl *Frequency*;plt -1/16;6.35;1
65: fxd 2;lbl str(1/Pxte-6)a* MHz *
65: plt -9/16;7.9;i;lbl *Measurement*;plt -5.5/16;8,1;lbl *Interval*
67: plt -1/16;7.9;i;fxd 0;lbl str(1)a* secs*
68: plt -9/16;9.25;i;lbl *Chonnel *:plt -5.5/16;9.6;i;lbl *Name*
69: plt -1/16;9.35;i;lbl *CIEI;plt -1.375;i0.4,1
78: plt -7.125;18.4,2;plt -7.125;1;plt -1.375;iplt -1.375;16.4;flt 9
71: sel VI2];1.23913VI1]-.23913VI2];HI]-(HI2]-HI1)/94,HI2]-(HI2]-HI1)/94
72: *LARFL AYES**
     71: sel V[2],1.23913V[1]-.23913V[2],H[1]-(H[2]-H[1])/9.4,H[2]-(H[2]-H[1])/94
72:
73: "LABEL AXES":
74: for L=V[1]+((V[2]-V[1])/10)C) to V[2]-C by C;plt L,H[2],1
75: plt L,H[2]-(H[2]-H[1])/100,2;next L
76: for L=H[2]-D to H[1]-D by -D;plt V[2],L,1;plt V[2]-C/7,L,2;next L
77: csiz 1,2,1,90;for L=V[2] to V[1] by -C;plt L-C/10,H[1]-(H[2]-H[1])/21,1
78: fxd 3;lb1 str(L)
79: if L=V[1] or L=V[2];plt L,H[1],1;plt L,H[1]-(H[2]-H[1])/100,2
80: next L;csiz 1.5,2,1;80;plt V[1]+3.51C,H[1]-(H[2]-H[1])/12,1
81: if Js[E,E]=*0*;*DC Volts*)M8
82: if Js[E,E]=*0*;*Ohas*)M8
83: if Js[E,E]=*0*;*Ohas*)M8
84: fxd 0;lb1 *Channel *&str(C[E])&* (*L**1**) *;csiz 1,2,1,98
85: for L=H[1] to H[2] by D;lf L=V[1] or L=V[2];jmp 2
86: plt V[1]+C/7,L,1;plt V[1],L,2;plt V[1]-C/2.4,L-(H[2]-H[1])/100,1
```

```
87, L)Q;for M=1 to 12
88, if not (M=1 or M=3 or M=5 or M=7 or M=8 or M=10 or M=12);jmp 3
89, if not (M=1 or M=3 or M=5 or M=7 or M=8 or M=10 or M=12);jmp 3
89, if net M=2 or M=6 or M=9 or M=11);jmp 3
91, if net (M=4 or M=6 or M=9 or M=11);jmp 3
92, if net N=2;jmp 3
93, 0-259200000
94, if not M=2;jmp 3
95, if q=259550000;qst 'PRINT'
95, 0-241920000
97, next M, if D=86400,frd 0,lbl str(Q=600);nt(Q=600));D)
100, if D=60;frd 0,lbl str(Q=600,frd 0,lbl str(Q=600));D)
101, if D=1,frd 0,lbl str(Q=600,frd 0,lbl str(Q=600));D)
102, next L:csiz 1.5,2,1,90;plt V(11-81C,H(11)*(H=12)*(H=11)/3,1
103, if 88=*000000000*jmp 2
104, B8(1,2)**-*488(3,4)** **488(5,6)**,*488(7,8)**,*488(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9,101)**,*188(9
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9.25 Program: PL019

```
B. *PROGRAM. VOLTAGE DATA PLOT*.
               33. *CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES":
34. 0)C/Z)D)MyG)H(1))H(2)Y(1)Y(2);L)E
35. rread 1,K.+1)K,T$,C;if TsCB$;jmp 8
36. 1)F;for S=1 to E;sread 1,C;next S
37: 'DATE')H(1);C)Y(1)Y(2)
38. for L=K-1 to N!Z;rread 1,L,T$,C;if T$>E$;jmp S
39: for S=1 to E;sread 1,C;next S
40. if C(Y(1);C)Y(1)
41. if CY(1);C)Y(1)
42. F*1)F;next L
43. rread 1,L-1,T$;'DATE'}H(2)
44. if H(2)-H(1)>86399;*DAYS")U$;86400)D;jmp 4
45. if H(2)-H(1)>3599;*HOURS")U$;3600)D;jmp 3
46. if H(2)-H(1)>59;*MINUTES")U$;3600)D;jmp 3
47. *SECOHDS")U$;19
40. Dint(H(1)/D)>H(1);Dint(H(2)/D*1)>H(2)
49. i)Hif (CH(2)-H(1))/D;?>36);2)M;if int(R/2)/R/3
    33. "CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES"
      49, 17M,1f ((H[2]-H[1])/D)R)>30,2)M,1f int(R/2)/R/2,H[2]+D)H[2]
49, 13M;1f (CH(2]-H(1])/D3R)730;23M;1f int(R/2)/R/2;H(2)*D)H(2]
50e
51s "INITIALIZE PLOT AREA"s
52; wrt "CLOCK"; R";red "CLOCK", T8;43K
53; for 0;hdcopy 0;pss 718;pcir;sel 0;10.5,0,7.125;plt 0,0,1
54; plt 0,75,2;plt 10.4,.75;plt 10.4,0;plt 0,0;plt 0,5/16,1;plt 10.4,5/16,2
55; for L=1.5 to 9 by 1.5;plt L,.75,1;plt L,0,2;next L;csiz 1.5,2,1
56; plt .55,9/16;1;lbl "Date";plt .5.5.7/16;1;lbl "Today"
57; plt .21,1/11;1;lbl 78(1,2]a"-"iT(4,5)a"-80 "
58; plt 1.85,7.5/16;1;lbl "Program";plt 1.61,1/11,1;lbl "Channel Plt"
59; plt 3.25,9/16;1;lbl "Data File";plt 3.57,5.7/16;1;lbl "Name"
60; plt 3.4,1/11;1;lbl 54a" "
61; plt 4.98,9/16;1;lbl "Polits";plt 4.83,5.7/16;1;lbl "Plotted"
62; plt 4.95,1/11;1;lbl str(F)a" "
63; plt 6.2,7.5/16;1;lbl "Frequency";plt 6.15,1/11;1
64; fxd 2;lbl str(1/Pric-6)a" HM2 "
65; plt 7.6,9/16;1;lbl "Measurement";plt 7.8,5.7/16;1;lbl "Interval"
66; plt 7.6,1/11;1;fxd 0;lbl str(T)a" secs "
67; plt 9.28,9/16;1;lbl "Channel";plt 9.45,5.7/16;1;lbl "Name"
68; Ct(E))Rt;for L=1 to 5-int(len(Rs)/2); "iR3)Rt;next L
69; plt 9.05,1/11;fxd 0;lbl Rt;plt 10.4,1.375;flt 9
71; sel H(1]-(H(2]-H(1)/9:4,H(2)*(H(2]-H(1))/94,1.23913V(1]-.23913V(2);V(2)
72e
73e "LABEL AXES":
74. for inv[1]of(V(2)-W(1))/(10)C) to V(2)-C by Coolt H(2]-L.1.
    58.
  72:
73: "LABEL AXES":
74: for L-V(1)+((V(2)-V(1))/10)C) to V(2)-C by C;plt H(2);t,1.
75: plt H(2)-(H(2)-H(1))/100,L,2;next L
76: for L-H(2)-WD to H(1)-WD by -WD;plt L,V(2),1;plt L,V(2)-C/7,2;next L
77: csix .7,2,1;for L-V(2) to V(1) by -C;plt H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/12.5,L-C/10,1
78: fxd 2;lbl sir(L)
79: if L*V(1) and L*V(2);plt H(1),L,1;plt H(1)+(H(2)-H(1))/100,L,2
80: next L;csix 1.5,2,1,90;plt H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/11,V(1)+3.1C,1
81: if J$(E,E)="D";"DC Volis")M8
82: if J$(E,E)="D";"DC Volis")M8
83: if J$(E,E)="D";"Ohms")M8
84: fxd 6;lbl "Channel "sir(C(E))&" ("&M$&") ";csix .7,2,1
85: for L-H(1) to H(2) by MD;if L-H(1) or L-H(2);jmp 2
86: plt L,V(1)+C/7,1;plt L,V(1),2
```

```
87. plt L-(M(2)-M(1))/50,V(1)-.35C.j(1)Q(for M-1 to 12
88. if not (M-1 or M-3 or M-5 or M-7 or M-8 or M-18 or M-12)()mp 3
89. if not (CM-1 or M-3 or M-5 or M-7 or M-8 or M-18 or M-12)()mp 3
89. if not (M-4 or M-6 or M-9 or M-11)()mp 3
91. if not (M-4 or M-6 or M-9 or M-11)()mp 3
92. if not CM-2 or M-18 or M-11)()mp 3
93. 0-259200000
94. if not M-2()mp 3
95. if not M-2()mp 3
95. if 0-2505600(0)qto "PRIHT"
96. 0-241920019
97. next M
98. "PRIHT": if D-86400; fxd 0:ibl str((Q-86400))/D)
100. if D-60; fxd 0:ibl str((Q-8600))(Q)
101. if D-60; fxd 0:ibl str((Q-600))(Q)
102. next (_csix i.5.2; iplt H(1))((M(2)-H(1))/(A,2,V(1)-.85C,1)
103. if Bs-'0000000000; jmp 2
104. Bs(1,2)1s'-'1881(3,14s' '*1881(5,6)s''*488(7,8)s''*188(9,10))Ms; jmp 2
105. rread i,5.75; Ts(1,2)s'-*178(3,4)s'' **178(5,6)s'',*478(7,8)s'',*578(7,8)s'',*578(9,10))Ms
107. in in '4058' beginning '4M5s'' '*
108. "PLOT DATA":
109. rread i,K*1X,X*2,C,if T*(Bs;)mp 8
110. for S-1 to C; sread i,C; next 5
111. pit 'DATE',C.; licpit -.33,-.15; jbl "0"; cpit -.67,.15
112. for L*K*1 to N; rread i,C, if X: (Sif T*)Es; jmp 3
113. for S-1 to C; sread i,C; next 5
114. pit 'DATE',C.; next 1.
115. penicpit -.33,-.15; jbl "0"; cpit -.67,.15
116. in M: 1 'DATE',C.; next 1.
117. in M: 4 or M-5 or M-5 or M-7 or M-8 or M-10 or M-12; 0+2678400)Q; jmp 3
121. if M-4 or M-6 or M-9 or M-11; 0+2592000)Q; jmp 2
122. if M-2; 0+24192009
123. next M
124. 0+86400val(T$(3,4))+3500val(T$(5,6))Q
125. ret 0+60val(T$(3,4))+3500val(T$(5,6))Q
125. ret 0+60val(T$(7,8))+val(T$(9,10))
```

```
. "SUBPROGRAM. VOLTAGE DATA PLOT".
   9. *DETERMINE WHICH CHANNEL TO PLOT*.
 28:
29: "CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES":
38: rread 1,5,Rt,R; for S=1 to E; sread 1,R; next $
31: 'DATE')H(1];R)V(1])V(2)
32: for L=2 to K-1)Z; rread 1,L+4,Rt,R; D)Y
33: rread 1,L+4,Rt,R; for S=1 to E; sread 1,R; next $
34: if R(V(1);R)V(1)
35: if R)V(2];R)V(2)
 35: 1f R>V(2];R>V(2]
36: next L; 'DATE')H(2]
37: 1f H(2]-H(1)>86399; 'DAYS'}U$;86400)D;jmp 4
38: 1f H(2]-H(1)>3599; 'HOURS'}U$;3600}D;jmp 3
39: 1f H(2]-H(1)>59; 'MINUTES')U$;600D;jmp 2
48: "SECONDS'YU$;130
41: Dint(H(1)/D)>H(1);Dint(H(2)/D+1)>H(2]
42: D$(1,2]a"-"408(3,4]a"-"408(5,6]}R$
4%:
42: D8(1,218*-*408(3,418*-*408(5,6))R8

43a

44: "INITIALIZE PLOT AREA":
45: fxd 0;hdcpy 1;psc 705;pclr;scl -7.125,0,0,10.5;plt 0,0,1

46: plt -.75,2;plt -.75,10.4;plt 0,10.4;plt 0,0;plt -5/16,0;plt -5/16,10.4

47: far L=1.5 to 9 by 1.5;plt -3/4,L,i;plt 0,L,2;next L;csiz 1.5,2,1,98

48: plt -7.5/16,6,7;i;bl 'Date';plt -1/16,1.82;i;lbl 'Channel Plot'

50: plt -9/16,3.4,1;lbl 'Date File';plt -5.5/16,3.6,1;lbl 'Name'

51: plt -9/16,3.52;i;lbl 'F6

52: plt -9/16,5.05;i;lbl 'Points';plt -5.5/16,3.6;l;lbl 'Plotted'

53: plt -1/16,5.1;i;fxd 0;lbl str(Z2)

54: plt -7.5/16,6.4,1;lbl 'Frequency';plt -1/16,6.35,1

55: fxd 2;lbl str(1/Pxte-6)4" MHz '

56: plt -9/16,7.9;;lbl 'Measurement';plt -5.5/16,8,1;lbl 'Interval'

57: plt -1/16,7.9;i;fxd 0;lbl str(1)8" secs"

58: C3(E))R1;for L=1 to 5-int(len(R2)/2);" '4R8)R8;next L

59: plt -9/16,9.25;i;lbl 'Channel';plt -5.5/16,9.6,1;lbl 'Name'

60: plt -1/16,9.35;i;lbl R1;plt -1.375;le.4,1

61: plt -7.125;l0.4,2;plt -7.125,1;plt -1.375,1;plt -1.375,10.4;flt 9

62: set V(21,1.23913V(11-.23913V(21,H(11)-(H(21-H(11)/9,4,H(21+(H(21-H(11)/94))))
62s sel V(2),1.23913V(1)-.23913V(2),H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/9.4,H(2)-(H(2)-H(1))/94
63s
64s *LABEL AXES**
65s for L=V(1)*((V(2)-V(1))/10)R) to V(2)-R by R;pit L,H(2),1
66s plt L,H(2)-(H(2)-H(1))/100,2;next L
67s for L=H(2)-D to H(1)*D by -D;pit V(2),L,1;plt V(2)-R/7,L,2;next L
68s csiz 1,2,1,90;for L=V(2) to V(1) by -R;pit L-R/10,H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/21,1
69s fxd 3;ibl str(L)
70s if L=V(1) or L=V(2);plt L,H(1),1;plt L,H(1)*(H(2)-H(1))/100,2
71s next L;csiz 1.5,2,1;180;plt V(1)*3.51R,H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/12,1
72s if Js(E,E)=*0*;*OC Volts*)H8
73s if Js(E,E)=*0*;*OC Volts*)H8
74s if Js(E,E)=*0*;*Ohms*)H8
75s fxd 0;lbl *Channel *Sstr(C(E))&* (*4H&*)*;csiz 1,2,1,90
76s for L=H(1) to H(2) by D;if L=V(1) or L=V(2);jmp 2
77s plt V(1)*R/7,L,;plt V(1),L,2;plt V(1)-R/2,4,L-(H(2)-H(1))/100,1
78s LX;for N=1 to 12
79s if not (M=1 or M=3 or M=5 or M=7 or M=8 or M=10 or N=12);jmp 3
80s if X=2764800C0;gto *PRINT*
81s X=2678400X
82s if not (M=4 or M=6 or M=9 or M=11);jmp 3
83s if X=2678400X
85s if not M=2;jmp 3
85s if not M=2;jmp 3
   85: 1f not M=2:jmp 3
86: if X-2505600<0;gto 'PRINT'
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87. X-2419200)%
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COCCOUNT CANDERS - CANDAMANDANANT

```
8: "SUBPROGRAM: VOLTAGE DATA PLOT":
   9. "DETERMINE WHICH CHANNEL TO PLOT":

10. 1f J>0;jem 3

11. spc 3;prt "No VOLTAGE DATA", "will be Obtained"

12. prt 'this Test."; spc 3;qto "RETURM"

13. 1f K>2;jem 3

14. spc 3;prt "Not Enough Data", "Yet to do", "VOLTAGE CHANNEL"

15. prt 'Plot."; spc 3;qto "RETURM"

16. spc 3;prt "-------------", VOLTAGE PLOT", "-----------"; spc 2

17. prt "Keyin Special", "Function Key:"; spc ;prt "f0 is increment"

18. prt "f1 to decrement", "f2 to plot"; spc 3;11E

19. "CYCLE" if d 0; str (C(E1)) U8;1f (E1)<10; 0" sus(2,21) U8

20. dsp: "Channel Number: "4USA" ["ACS(E1A"]"

21. for L-0 to 2;1f f1qL;cfq L;lmp 2L-2

22. next L;qto "CYCLE"

23. "f0";E+1)E;qto "CYCLE"

25. "f1";If E-1;qto "CYCLE"

26. "f1";If E-1;qto "CYCLE"

27. "f2";dsp "Plot Channel: "1USA" ["ACS(E]A"]"

28. "CALCH ATE UNITE FOR AVES".
     9. *DETERMINE WHICH CHANNEL TO PLOT*+
     29. "CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES".
  29: "CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES":
30: hdcpy 0;psc 7:18;pclr
31: reed 1.5, R8, R; for S=1 to E;sread 1,R;next S
32: 'DATE';H(1);R)V(1))V(2)
33: for L=2 to K-1;Z
34: read 1,L*4,R8,R;for S=1 to E;sread 1,R;next S
35: if R(V(1);R)V(1)
36: if R)V(2);R)V(2)
37: next L;'DATE';H(2)
38: if H(2]-H(1)>86399;'DAYS';U$;86400;D;jmp 4
39: if H(2]-H(1)>3599;"HOURS';U$;3600;D;jmp 3
40: if H(2]-H(1)>59;"MINUTES';U$;3600;D;jmp 2
41: "SECOHDS';U$;jiD
42: Dint(H(1)/D);H(1);Dint(H(2)/P1);H(2)
43: i)M;if ((H(2)-H(1))/D;P)>30;2)M;if int(R/2)/R/2
                            13W,1f ((H[2]-H[1]3/D)R3>30,23W,1f Int(R/2)/R/2,H[2]+D]H[2]
43: 1)M;1f ((Hi2)-Hi1)/D)R)30;2)M;1f lnt(R/2)/R/2;H(2)*D)H(2)
44:
45: "INITIALIZE PLOT AREA":
46: fxd 0;scl 0;10.5,0,7.125;plt 8,0,1
47: plt 8,-75,2;plt 10.4,.75;plt 10.4,0;plt 0,0;plt 0,5/16,1;plt 10.4,5/16,2
48: for L=1.5 to 9 by 1.5;plt L,.75,1;plt L,0,2;next L;csiz 1.5,2,1
49: plt .55,9/16,1;bli "Date";plt .5,5.7/16,1;lbli "Today"
50: plt .21,7/11,1;lbl D&(1,2)&*-**0b&(3,4)&*-**do&(5,6)&***
51: plt 1.85,7.5/16,1;lbl "Program";plt 1.61,1/11,1;lbl "Channel Plt"
52: plt 3.25,9/16,1;lbl "Date File";plt 3.57,5.7/16,1;lbl "Home"
53: plt 4.88,9/16,1;lbl "Points";plt 4.83,5.7/16,1;lbl "Plotted"
55: plt 4.89,9/16,1;lbl "Frequency";plt 6.15,1/11,1
57: fxd 2;lbl str(1/Pxie-6)&* MMz "
58: plt 7.6,9/16,1;lbl "Measurement";plt 7.8,5.7/16,1;lbl "Interval"
59: plt 7.6,9/16,1;lbl "Channel";plt 9.45,5.7/16,1;lbl "Name"
60: cl(2);R' for L=1 to 5-int(len(Rs)/2);" "448);R@;next L
62: plt 9.05,1/11,1;fxd 0;lbl R$;plt 10.4,1.375,1
63: plt 10.4,7.125,2;plt 1,7.125;plt 10.4,1.375,1
64: el Hil-(M;2)-H(1))/9.4,H(2)*(H(2)-H(1))/94,1.23913V(1)-.23913V(2),V(2)
65: **LARGE AVERS.**
  65:
65:
66: "LABEL AXES".
67: for L=V(1)+((V(2)-V(1))/10)R) to V(2)-R by Ripit H(2),L,1
69: for L=V(1)+((V(2)-V(1))/10)R) to V(2)-R by Ripit H(2),L,1
69: for L=H(2)-H(1)/100,L,2;next L
69: for L=H(2)-HD to H(1)-MD by -HD;pit L,V(2),i;pit L,V(2)-R/7,2;next L
70: csiz .7,2,i;for L=V(2) to V(1) by -R;pit H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/12.5,L-R/10,1
71: fxd 2;lbi str(L)
72: if L=V(1) and L=V(2);pit H(1),L;pit H(1)+(H(2)-H(1))/100,L,2
73: next L;csiz 1.5,2,1,90;pit H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/11,V(1)+3.1R,1
74: if J=E(E,E)=*D*;DC Volix*)M8
75: if J=E(E,E)=*D*;DC Volix*)M8
75: if J=E(E,E)=*D*;DC Volix*)M8
76: if J=E(E,E)=*D*;DC Volix*)M8
77: fxd 0;lbi **Channèl **Str(C(E))&** (*M*4*) **jcsiz .7,2,1
78: for L=H(1) to H(2) by H0;if L=H(1) or L=H(2);imp 2
79: pit L-(H(2)-H(1))/50,V(1)-.35R,i;L)X;for M=1 to 12
81: if net (M=1 or M=3 or M=5 or M=7 or M=8 or M=10 or M=12);imp 3
82: if X=2764800C(j;to *PRINT*
83: X=2678400X
84: if net (M=4 or M=6 or M=9 or M=11);imp 3
     84: if net (M-4 or M-6 or M-9 or M-11);)mp 3
85: if X-2678400(0;gto 'PRINT'
                           X-2592000}X
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87, if not H-2;jmp 3
88, if X-25056000(siste *PRIMT*
89, X-2419200)X
90, next M
91, "PRIMT*, if D-86400; fxd 0; lbl sir((X/D)
92, if D-360; fxd 0; lbl sir((X-86400))/D)
93, if D-60; fxd 0; lbl sir((X-3600))/D)
94, if D-1(fxd 0; lbl sir((X-3600))/D)
95, next L; csix 1.5, 2, ipit H(1)*(H(2)*H(1))/4, 2, V(1)**.85R, 1
96, rread 1,5, R$, R$(1,2) & "**.88(3,4) & "*.88(5,6) & "*.88(7,8) & "*.88(9,10)) M8
97, lbl "Time in "*uska" beginning "*anska"
98, "PLOT DATA",
100, rread 1,5, R$, R$(for S=1 io E; sread 1, R; next S
101, plt 'OATE*, R; i; cplt "-.33, -.15; lbl "o"; cplt "-.67, .15
102, for L=2 to Z
103, rread 1, L*4, R$, R$(for S=1 to E; sread 1, R; next S
104, plt 'OATE*, R, 2; next L
105, pen; cplt "-.33, -.15; lbl "o"
106, "RETURN": ret
109, 03x, for M=1 to val(R*[1,2])-1
110, 1f M=1 or M=3 or M=5 or M=7 or M=8 or M=10 or M=12; X*2678400) X; jmp 3
111, if M=4 or H=6 or H=9 or M=11; X*25920003 X; jmp 2
112, if M=2, X*24192003 X
113, next M
114, X*96400 val(R*[7,8])*val(R*[5,6])>X
115, ret X*60 val(R*[7,8])*val(R*[9,10])
m9252
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CONTRACTOR OF THE SECOND SECON

9.28 Program: MLT05

```
0. "PROGRAM: ANALDG DATA MULTIPLOT":
    7245
8: "GET FILE NAME AND PLOT INTERVAL":
10: dsp "Insert Softcopy Graphics Tape":stp
11: ldb 1;dev "PRINTER",706,"PLOTTER",705."CLOCK",9
12: dim Fil6],Ds16],Ts114],Us(7),Ms140],Ht[2],Vt4,2],Bs112],Es112]
13: dim Al4],As14,3],Ps14,1),C(26),Cs125,10],Us(25)
14: dim Al4],As14,3],Ps14,1),C(26),Cs125,10],Us(25)
15: "ist')As11]; "2nd')As12]; "3rd')As(2]; "4th")As14]
16: "o')Ps(1]; "2")Ps(2]; "v')Ps(3]; "s')Ps(4]
17: "')Fs;ent "Enter Data File Home",Fs;if flq13;jmp 8
18: asqn Fs,1,1;
20: asqn Fs,1,1; asqued 1,1,G,H,I,Ds,P,J
21: if NC3;dsp "Mat Enough Data for Plot";stp
22: for L=1 to J;sread 1,CtL),CstL),Us(L);next L
23: ent "Plot Data from: MMDONHMMSS",B8
24: if flq13; "00000000000";B8
25: if len(85)<10;dsp "Not in Proper Form";weit 1500;jmp -2
26: est "Plot Data to: MMDONHMMSS",E8
27: if flg13; "999999999";E8
28: if len(E8)/10;dsp "Not in Proper Form';weit 1500;jmp -2
29: for L=1 to 4
30: dsp "Enter "ass(L)&" Channel to Plot"
31: ent ",A(L);if not flg13;jmp 3
32: if LC3;jmp -2
33: L-19B;jmp 3
34: if ALL(0 or ALL)>39;dsp "No Such Channel Number";weit 1500;jmp -2
35: for M=1 to J;if C(M)*A[L];next N;jmp 2
37: fxd 0;dsp "No Data Collected at Channel*tsir(A[L]);weit 1500;jmp -7
38: for L=1 to B-1;for M=L+1 to B;if A[M]) A[L];jmp 2
37: fxd 0;dsp "No Data Collected at Channel*tsir(A[L]);weit 1500;jmp -7
38: for L=1 to B-1;for M=L+1 to B;if A[M]) A[L];jmp 2
        48: next Minext L
  41:
42: "CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES":
43: read 1,K-1)K,T3,C,if T3(B3;imp 8
44: KY,1)F;07M;for L-1 to B;for M-1 to A[L]-H;gread 1,C;next M
45: 'TIME')H(11,C)V(L,13)V(L,2);A(L))H;next L 4
46: for L-K+1 to N;read 1,L,T3,C,if T3)E3;Imp 5
47: F11F;07H;for M-1 to B;for 0-1 to A[M]-H;gread 1,C;next B
48: if CV(M,11;C)V(M,12)
49: if CV(M,2);C)V(M,2)
50: A[M]7H;next M;next L
51: read 1,L-1)Z,T3;'TIME')H(2)
52: if H(2]-H(1)>86399;'DAYS')U3;664007D;Imp 4
53: if H(2]-H(1)>359;'MINUTES')U3;36007D;Imp 3
54: if H(2]-H(1)>59;'MINUTES')U3;6607D;Imp 2
55: "SECONDS')U3;17D
56: DIR(K(H1))D)H(1];Dir(K(L2)/D-1)H(2];H(2)-H(1)3M
57: for L-1 to J;for M-1 to In(C5-len(C3(L1)/Z)
    57. for L=1 to J;for H=1 to int(5-len(C$(L])/2)
58. * *&C$(L])C$(L];next M;next L
59. 0$(1,2)&*-*&D$(3,4)&*-**O$(5,6))T$;4}K
 59: D#[1,2]4"-"&D#[3,4]4"-"D#[5,6]]T#;4]K
60:
61: "INITIALIZE PLOT AREA";
62: hdcpy 1;fxd 0;sc1 -7.125,0,0,10.5;plt 0,0,1
63: plt -7.5,0,2;plt -7.5;10.4;plt 0,10.4;plt 0,0;plt -5/16,0;plt -5/16,10.4
64: for L=1.5 to 9 by 1.5;plt -3/4,L;iplt 0,L,2;next L;csix 1.5,2,1,90
65: plt -7.5/16,2,1;lbl "Date*;plt -1/16,1.62;j;lbl "Analog Multiplet"
66: plt -7.5/16,2,1;lbl "Program";plt -1/16,1.62;l;lbl "Analog Multiplet"
67: plt -9/16,3.4,1;lbl "Data File";plt -5.3/16,3.6,1;lbl "Name"
68: plt -1/16,5.2,1;lbl #Points";plt -5.5/16,3.1;lbl "Plotted"
70: plt -9/16,5.05,1;lbl #Frequency";plt -1/16,6.35,1
72: fxd 2;lbl str(1/P#Le-6)&" MHz "
73: plt -9/16,7.9;;lbl "Frequency";plt -1/16,6.35,1
74: plt -1/16,7.9;jfxd 0;lbl str(1)&" secs"
75: plt -9/16,7.9;;lbl "Channel";plt -5.5/16,8,1;lbl "Interval"
76: plt -9/16,9.3,1;lbl "Channel";plt -5.5/16,9.4,1;lbl "Functiom"
76: "DC Voltage")M#;if J#[A[1],A[1]]="A";" Ohms "J#[1]
77: if J#[A[1],A[1]]="0;" Ohms "J#[1]
78: plt -1/16,9.3,1;lbl ##;plt -1.375,10.4,1
79: plt -7.125,10.4,2;plt -7.125,8;plt -1.375,8;plt -1.375,10.4;flt 9
80: M[2]-10.4M/(10.4-8))R
81: scl V[1,2],1.23913V[1,1]-.23913V[1,2],R,(10.5H(2)-.1R)/10.4
      81, sel V[1,2],1.23913V[1,1]-.23913V[1,2],R,(10.5H(2)-.1R)/10.4
   82:

83: "LABEL AXES":

84: for L=V(1,1)+((V(1,2)-V(1,1))/10)C) to V(1,2)-C by C;plt L,H(2),1

85: plt L,H(2)-.104W/(10.4-8),2;next L

86: for L=H(2)-D to H(1)+D by -D;plt V(1,2),L,1;plt V(1,2)-C/7,L,2;next L
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87. for L=V(1,21 to V(1,1) by -C,plt L-C/10,H(1)-,42M/(10.4-8),1
88. cmix 1,2,1,90,frd 3,ibi str(L)
89. if L*V(1,1) and L*V(1,2),plt L,H(1),1;plt L,H(1)*.104M/(10.4-8),2
90. next L;csix 1.5,2,1,180,plt V(1,1)*3,2C,H(1)-,55M/(18.4-8),1
91. frd 0,ibi Ps(1)8* '**ct(A(1))8* (Channel*astr(C(A(1)))**)*
92. for O=2 to B;csix 1,2,1.90
93. soi V(0,2),1,23913V(0,1)-,23913V(0,2),R,(10.5H(2)-,1R)/18.4
94. plt V(0,1),H(1)-M(0-1)/(18.4-8),1;plt V(0,2),H(1)-M(0-1)/(18.4-8),2
95. for L=V(0,2) to V(0,1) by -((V(0,2)-V(0,1))/10)C)
96. plt L=C/10,H(1)-M(0-1)/(18.4-8),1;plt V(0,1),W(3,1b) str(L)
97. plt L,H(1)-M(0-1)/(18.4-8),1;plt L,H(1)-M(0-1,104)/(18.4-8),2;next L
98. csix 1.5,2,1;80;plt V(0,1)*3,2C,H(1)-M(0-45)/(18.4-8),1
99. frd 0;ibi Ps(0)8* '*cc(A(0))8* (Channel*astr(C(A(0)))*)*;next 0
100. csix 1,2,1,90;0-1)0;for L=H(1) to H(2) by D;if L=H(1) or L=H(2);pmp 2
101. plt V(0,1)*C/7,L,1;plt V(0,1),L,2
102. plt V(0,1)*C/7,L,1;plt V(0,1),L,2
103. if not (M=1 or M=3 or M=5 or M=7 or M=8 or M=18 or M=12);pmp 3
104. if 0-264800(0;gte 'PRIMT'
105. Q-267840008
109. if not (M=4 or M=6 or M=9 or M=11);pmp 3
107. if 0-2678400(0;gte 'PRIMT'
108. Q-25920008
109. if not M=2;pmp 3
110. if 0-2505600(0;gte 'PRIMT'
111. q-241920008
112. next M
113. 'PRINT'*:if D-86400;fxd 0;lbl str(Q/D)
    111: Q-2419200}8

112: next M

113: "PRINT": if D-86400; fxd 0; lb1 str(Q/D)

114: if D-3600; fxd 0; lb1 str(Q-86400) (D)

115: if D-60; fxd 0; lb1 str((Q-86400)) (D)

115: if D-1; fxd 0; lb1 str((Q-3600) (Q/3600)) (D)

117: next L; csix 1.5.2; i, 90; plt V(0,1]-.81C, H(1)+(7.2-8)H/(20.8-28), 1

118: if Bs-0000000000; jmp 2

119: Bs11, 218-**l88(3,4]8* *L88(5,6]8*; *L88(7,8]8*; *L88(9,10])H$; jmp 2

120: rrend 1,5,78; T$(1,2]8*-*aT$(3,4]8* *L85(5,6]8*; *L75(7,8]8*; *L75(7,8)8*; *L7
    122:
123: 'PLOT DATA':
124: for 0=1 to 8
125: scl v(0,2),1.23913v(0,1]-.23913v(0,2),R,(10.5H(2)-.1R)/10.4
125: reed 1,Y,78,C
127: for H=1 to A(0);sread 1,C;next M
128: pl1 C,'TIME',1;colt -.33,-.15;lhl P$(0);plt C,'TIME',1
129: for L=Y+1 to Z;rread 1,L,T8,C
130: for M=1 to A(0);sread 1,C;next M
131: plt C,'TIME',2;next L
132: cpl1 -.33,-.15;lbl P$(0);next B
133: wtb 'PRINTER',12,13,27,69
134: end
      136: end

135:

136: "TIME":

137: 0)8; for M=1 to val(T#[1,2])=1

138: If M=1 or M=3 or M=5 or M=7 or M=8 or M=16 or M=12; Q=2678400) Q; jmp 3

139: If M=4 or H=6 or H=9 or H=11; Q=2592000) Q; jmp 2

140: If M=2; Q=2419200) Q

141: next M
          141: next N
142: 0.86400val(T$[3,4]).3600val(T$[5, 183.0]
143: ret 0.60val(T$[7,8]).val(T$[9,10
183783
```

9.29 Program: MLT13

```
8. "PROGRAM. AHALOG DATA MULTIPLOT DISPLAY".
       %: "GET FILE HAME AND PLOT INTERVAL",

10: dsp "Insert Softcopy Graphics Tape";stp

11: idb 1;dev "SCREEN",718, "CLOCK",9

12: dsp Fi(6),Ds(6),Ts(14),Us(7),ms(40),H(2),V(4,2),Bs(12),Es(12)

13: dsp Aid,As(4,3),Ps(4,1),C(26),Cs(25,10),Us(25)

14: dsp C,D,E,F,G,I,J,K,L,M,N,P,Q,X,Y,Z,4)K

15: "1st')As(1); "2nd")As(2); "J*Ps(3); "1*Ps(4)

16: "0')Ps(1); "x')Ps(2); "J*Ps(3); "s')Ps(4)

17: ")Fs;ent "Enter Data File Name",Fs;if flq13;jmp 8

18: asqn Fs,1,1;

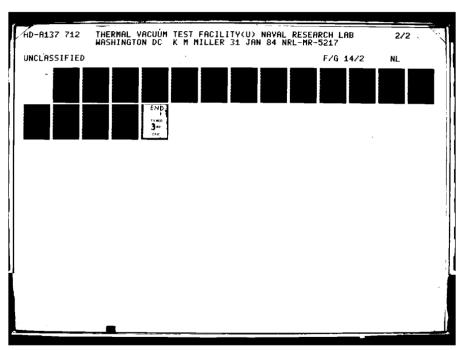
19: if Q=1;dsp Fss* does not exist";wait 1500;jmp -2

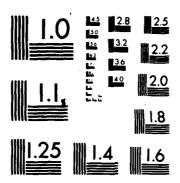
20: asqn Fs,1,1; read 1,1,G,N,I,Ds,P,J

21: if NC3;dsp "Not Enough Data for Plot";stp

22: for L=1 to J;sread 1,C(L),Cs(L),Js(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L,L);st(L
        40: next M; next L
 41:
42: "CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES":
43: "CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES":
44: K)Y;1)F;0)H;for L=1 to B;for M=1 to,A(L)-H;sread 1,C;next M
45: 'TIME';H(1);C)Y(L,1)Y(L,2);A(L))H;next L
46: for L=K+1 to M;rread 1,L,T*,C;if T*>E*;jmp 5
47: F+1)F;0)H;for M=1 to B;for O=1 to A(M)-H;sread 1,C;next 0
48: if CY(M,1);C)Y(M,1)
49: if CY(M,2);C)Y(M,2)
50: A(M))H;next M;next L
51: rread 1,L-1)Z,T*;'TIME';H(Z)
52: if H(2)-H(1)>8539; "MOVS*;V#;36400)D;lmp 4
53: if H(2)-H(1)>59; "MINUTES*;V#;60)D;lmp 2
55: "SECONOS*;V#;1)#
55: "SECONOS*;V#;1)#
56: Dint(H(1)/D);H(1);Dint(H(1)/D+1);H(2);H(2)-H(1))M
     56: Dint(H[13/D) H[13; Dint(H[23/D+1)) H[23; H[23-H[13] M
    57: for L=1 to J;for M=1 to int(5-len(C#(L1)/2)
58: " "aC#(L1)C#(L1;next M;next L
59: D#(1,214"-"4D#(3,414"-"4D#(5,61)T#;41K
59. Dat(1,21a*-*aDat(3,41a*-*4Dat(5,61)78;1*K
60.
61: *INITIALIZE PLOT AREA*.
62: fxd O;hdcpy O;pse 718;pclr;sel 0,10.5,0,7.125;plt 0,0.1
63: plt 0,.75,2;plt 10.4,.75;plt 10.4,0;plt 0,0;plt 0,5/16,1;plt 10.4,5/16,2
64: far L=1.5 to 9 by 1.5;plt L.,75,1;pit L.0,2;next L;csiz 1.5,2,1
65: plt .55,9/16,1;lbl "Date*;plt .5,5.7/16,1;lbl "Today"
66: plt .21;1/11;;lbl T&[1,2]a*-*aT&[4,5]a*-80*
67: plt 1.85,7.5/16,1;lbl "Program*;plt 1.61;1/11;lbl "Multiplot "
68: plt 3.25,9/16,1;lbl "Polate File*;plt 3.57,5.7/16,1;lbl "Mame"
69: plt 3.4,1/11;lipli F&a* "
70: plt 4.88,9/16,1;lbl "Points*;plt 4.83,5.7/16,1;lbl "Plotted"
71: plt 4.95,1/11,1;lbl str(f)&* "
72: plt 6.2,7.5/16,1;lbl "Frequency*;plt 6.15,1/11,1
73: fxd 2;lbl str(1/P*le-6)& MHz "
74: plt 7.6,9/16,1;lbl "Measurement*;plt 7.8,5.7/16,1;lbl "Interval"
75: plt 7.6,1/11,1;fxd 0;lbl str(1)&* secs "
76: plt 9.18,9/16,1;lbl "Channel";plt 9.18,5.7/16,1;lbl "Function"
77: "DC Voltage")Ms;if J&[A[1],A[1]]="A*,"A*)Ms(1,1]
78: if J&[A[1],A[1]]="O;" Ohms*)M8
79: plt 9.1,1/16,1;lbl M$:plt 10.4,1.375,t
80: plt 10.4,1.375,i;plt 10.4,7.125,2;plt 8,7.125;plt P,1.375
81: plt 10.4,1.375,i;plt 10.4,7.125,2;plt 8,7.125;plt P,1.375
82: sel R,(10.5H(2)-.1R)/10.4,1.23913V[1,1)-.23913V[1,2],V[1,2]
83: sel Appel Ayes*.
    84: "LABEL AXES":

85: for L-V[1,1] *((V[1,2]-V[1,1])/10)C) to V[1,2]-C by C;plt H[2],L,1
86: plt H[2]-.104M/(10.4-8),L,2;next L
```





MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

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87. for L=M(2)=0 to H(1)=0 by -0;pit L,V(1,2],1;pit L,V(1,2)=C/7,2;next L
98. for L=V11,21 to V11,1) by -C;pit H(1)=.68M/(10.4-8),L=C/18,1
89. csix 1,2,1,6;fad 2;lb1 sir(L)
90. if I=V(1,1) and L=V(1,2);pit H(1)=L,1;pit H(1)*.104M/(18.4-8),L,2
91. next L;csix 1.5,2,1,90;pit H(1)=-65M/(10.4-8),V(1,1)=3.2C,1
92. fad 0;lb1 "*4P8(1]8" "4C8(A(1)18" (Channel*str(C(A(1)1)6*)"
93. for 0=2 to 8;csix 1,2,1,8
94. scl R,(10.5M(2)=.18)/10.4,1,23913V(0,1)=1.23913V(0,2),V(0,2)
95. pit H(1)=M(0=1)/(10.4-8),V(0,1),1;pit H(1)=M(0=1)/(10.4-8),V(0,2),2
96. for L=V(0,2) to V(0,1) by -((V(0,2)=V(0,1))/10)C)
97. pit H(1)=M(0=1)/(10.4-8),L=C/10,1;fad 2;lb1 sir(L)
99. csix 1.5,2,1,90;pit H(1)=M(0=.33)/(10.4-8),V(0,1)=3.2C,1
100. fad 0;lb1 "*4P8(0)18" "4C8(A(0))8" (Channel*str(C(A(0)))8") ";next 0
101: csix 1,2,1,0;0=1;0;for L=H(1) to H(2) by 0;if L=H(1) or L=H(2);jmp 2
102: pit L,V(0,1)=C/7,1;pit L,V(0,1),2
103: pit L=184M/(10.4-8),V(0,1)=C/2.4,1;L)0;for M=1 to 12
104: if not (M=1 or M=3 or M=5 or M=7 or M=8 or M=10 or M=12);jmp 3
105: if 0=26784000(0;qto "PRINT"
106: Q=26784000(0;qto "PRINT"
110: if not M=2;jmp 3
110: if not M=2;jmp 3
111: if 0=25056000(0;qto "PRINT"
112: Q=2419200)8
113: next M
114: "PRINT": if D=86400:fxd 8:lb1 ste(0/D)
 123:
124: "PLOT DATA":
125: for 0=1 to B
126: sel R,(10.5H(2)-.1R)/10.4,1.23913V(0,1]-.23913V(0,2],V(0,2]
127: reed 1,V,T8,C
128: for M=1 to A(0]; sreed 1,C; next M
129: plt 'TIME',C,1; cplt -.15,-.33; lbl P$(0); plt 'TIME',C,1
130: for L=Y+1 to Z; rreed 1,L,T8,C
131: for M=1 to A(0); sreed 1,C; next M
132: plt 'TIME',C,2; next L
133: cplt -.15,-.33; lbl P$(0); next 0
134: end
135:
     135.
   135: 136: "TIME": 137: 010; for M=1 to val(T$(1,2])=1 137: 010; for M=1 to val(T$(1,2])=1 138: 1f M=1 or M=3 or M=5 or M=7 or M=8 or M=10 or M=12; Q=2678400) Q; jmp 3 139: 1f M=4 or M=6 or M=9 or M=11; Q=2592000) Q; jmp 2 140: 1f M=2; Q=2419200) Q
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"PROGRAM: AHALOG DATA STACE PLOT".
                                 3.
          39. next Minest L
      48a
41a "CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES"a
41a "CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES"a
42a rrend 1,K-1)K,T9,C;1f T9(88;1mp 8)
43a KY;11F;07H;for L=1 to 8;for M=1 to A(h)-H;srend 1,C;next M
44a 'TIME')H(1);C)V(L,1)V(L,2);A(L))H;next L
45a for L=K+1 to M;rrend 1,L,T8;C;1f T8)E3;1mp S
46a F1)F;07H;for M=1 to 8;for 0=1 to A(M)-H;srend 1,C;next 0
47a if CCV(M,1);C)V(M,2)
49a A(M))H;next M;next L
50a rrend 1,L-1)Z,T9;'TIME')H(2)
51a if H(2)-H(1)>86399; "DAYS")U8;86400}D;jmp 4
52a if H(2)-H(1)>3599; "MOURS")U8;3600)D;jmp 3
53a if H(2)-H(1)>59; "MINUTES")U8;600D;jmp 3
53b if H(2)-H(1)>50; "MINUTES")U8;600D;jmp 3
55c Obsti,100;H(1);Dint(H(2)/D+1))H(2];H(2]-H(1);M
55c for L=1 to J;for M=1 to Int(5-len(Cs(L))/2)
57a "aCs(L)Cs(L);next M;next L
58b Obsti,21a"-"aDs(3,41a"-"aDs(5,61)Ts;4)K
               48.
S8: Ds[1,2]4*-*4Ds[3,4]4*-*4Ds[5,6])Ts[4]K
S9:
68: 'INITIALIZE PLOT AREA",
61: hdepy ipps 705;fxd 0;sel -7.125,0.0;i6.5;pl1 0,0;pl1 -5/16,0;pl1 -5/16,18.4
62: pl1 -.75,0.2;pl1 -.75,10.4;pl1 0,10;pl1 0,0;pl1 -5/16,0;pl1 -5/16,18.4
63: for i=1.5 to S by 1.5;pl1 -3/4,i,pl1 0,i,pl1 0,i,pl1 1;csiz 1.5,2,i,90
64: pl1 -7.5/16,67,i;bl "Date*;pl1 -1/16,.5,i;bl T8
65: pl1 -7.5/16,2.1;bl: "Program*;pl1 -1/16,1.6,i;bl: "Analog Stact Plot"
66: pl1 -9/16,3.4;;bl: "Data file*;pl1 -5.5/16,3.6;i;bl: "Hame"
67: pl1 -1/16,3.52,i;bl: F0
68: pl1 -9/16,5.05,i;bl: "Points";pl1 -5.5/16,5,i;bl: "Plotted"
69: pl1 -1/16,5.1:,i;bl: str(f)
70: pl1 -7.5/16,6.4;i;bl: "Frequency";pl1 -1/16,6.33,1
71: fxd 2;bl: str(i/Pmic-6)a* MMz
72: pl1 -9/16,7.9,i;bl: "Measurement";pl1 -5.5/16,8,1;bl: "Interval"
73: pl1 -9/16,7.9,i;fxd 0;bl: str(i)a* secs*
74: pl1 -9/16,7.9,i;fxd 0;lbl: str(i)a* secs*
75: "DC Voltage*;May:if Jatk(11)a*(11)a*(12)a*
77: pl1 -1/16,9.3,i;lbl: Ms;pl1 -1.375,10.4,1
78: if Jat(Alll,Alll)a*(0;" Ohms*)Ms(1,1)
77: pl1 -1/16,9.3,i;lbl: Ms;pl1 -1.375,10.4,2
80: if 8/2;imp 4
80: if 8/2;imp 4
80: if -4.375,10.4,i;pl1 -7.125,10.4,2;pl1 -7.125,1;pl1 -1.375,10.4
80: pl1 -3.375,10.4;pl1 -3.125,1;pl1 -1.375,1;pl1 -1.375,10.4
80: pl1 -3.375,10.4;pl1 -5.375,10.4,1;pl1 -7.125,10.4,2;pl1 -7.125,1
80: pl1 -3.375,10.4;pl1 -5.375,10.4,1;pl1 -7.125,10.4,2;pl1 -7.125,1
```

```
87. 1f 8/41|mp 6

88: pl1 -2.625,10.4,2;plt -2.625,1;plt -1.375,1;plt -1.375,10.4

89: plt -2.875,10.4,1;plt -4.125,10.4,2;plt -4.125,1;plt -2.875,1

90: plt -2.875,10.4;plt -4.375,10.4,1;plt -5.625,10.4,2;plt -5.625,1

91: plt -4.375,10;plt -4.375,10.4;plt -5.875,10.4,1;plt -7.125,10.4,2

92: plt -7.125,1;plt -5.875,1;plt -5.875,10.4
91: plt -4.375,1;plt -4.375,10.4;plt -5.875,18.4,1;plt -7.125,10.4,2
92: plt -7.125,1;plt -5.875,1;plt -5.875,18.4
93:
94: *LABEL AXES AND PLOT DATA**
95: for 0-1 to B:N12]-10.4M/9.4)$
96: VIO.1]-(VIO.2]-VIO.1])(1.375*(0-1)('SCALE'(B)*.25))/'SCALE'(B))R
97: set R*7.125(VIO.2]-VIO.1])/'SCALE'(B),R,S,(10.5N(2]-.1S)/10.4
98: for L-MIL1**0 to NI(2]-D by D
99: plt VIO.1]**((VIO.2]-VIO.1])/'TlC'(B))C)/4,L,1;plt VIO.1],L,2;next L
100: for L-VIO.1]**C to VIO.2]**ie-6-C by C
101: plt L-VIO.1]**C to VIO.2]**ie-6-C by C
101: plt L-VIO.2]**L,NIC2]-.104M/9.4,2;next L
102: for L-NIC2]**D to H(1)**D by -0
103: plt VIO.2],L,1;plt VIO.2]-C/4,L,2;next L
104: for L-VIO.2] to VIO.1]**le-6 by -6
105: plt L-C/8,H(1]**.42M/9.4,1;csiz 1,2,1,90;fxd 3;lbl str(L)
106: plt L-VIO.2] to VIO.1]**le-6 by -6
107: next L;csiz 1.5,2,1:80
108: plt VIO.1]**cend L**(VIO.2]**plt L,NII],1;plt L,NII]**.104M/9.4,2
107: next L;csiz 1.5,2,1:80
108: plt VIO.1]**(1-.75/*SCALE'(B))(VID.2]**-VIO.1]**)/2,HII]**-.55**/9.4,1
109: lbl Cis(AIO);;rread 1,5;next M
110: for H**1 to AIO);;read 1,5;next M
111: plt S,**TIME',1;cplt -.33,-.15;lbl *o*;plt S,**TIME',1
112: for L-V*1 to Z:rread 1,L,Te,S
113: for M**1 to AIO);;read 1,S;next M
114: plt S,**TIME',2;next L
115: cplt -.33,-.15;lbl *o*
116: next 0;csiz 1,2,1,90
117: sel 7,125;0,H(2)-10.4M/9.4,(10.5H(2)-.1(H(2)-10.4M/9.4))/10.4
118: for L-H(1) to H(2) by D;plt 1.125,L-.104M/9.4,1;L)%
120: if not (M**4 or M**6 or M**9 or M**10;lmp 3
124: if 0-2678400(0;gto *PRINT**
125: q-2592000**
129: next M
120: next M
12
          128. Q-2419200)@
    128, Q-2419200)@
129: next M
130, "PRINT":if D=86400;fxd 0;lb1 str(Q/D)
131: if D=3600;fxd 0;lb1 str((Q-86400))rD)
132: if D=60;fxd 0;lb1 str((Q-86400))rD)
133: if D=1;fxd 0;lb1 str((Q-60)rD)
134: next L;csiz 1.5,2,1,90;pit .875,H(1)*.329787M,1
135: if B5="00000000000;jmp 2
136: B5(1,2)a*-"488(3,4)a* "$85(5,6)a*;"$85(7,8)a*;"$85(9,10)}M$;jmp 2
137: rread 1,5,78;T$(1,2)a*-"478(3,4)a* "$15(5,6)a*;"$17(7,8)a*;"$178(9,10)}M$
138: lb1 "Time in "$U$a" beginning "4M$;wib"*PRINTER*,12,13,27,63
      146: next N
147: 0:86400val(T$[3,4]):3600val(T$[5,6])}@
148: ret 0:60val(T$[7,8]):val(T$[9,10])
      148: ret 0.60val(111/
149:
150: 'SCALE's
151: if p1-2;ret 2.75
152: if p1-3;ret 1.75
153: if p1-4;ret 1.25
      155: "TIC":
155: "TIC":
156: if p1-2;ret i0
157: if p1-3;ret 6
158: if p1-4;ret 4
#8544
```

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8. *PROGRAM. ANALUG DATA STACK DISPLAY*.
                                         ** Revin Niller ,Trip Carter # File: STK18
** July 21, 1983 # Update: July 21, 198
** Havel Research Laboratory # Dutput Device: 7245
** Space Applications Branch # Select Code: 718
** Select Code: 718
Select Code: 718

7: "Seassand Code: 718

9: "GET FILE HAME AND PLOT INTERVAL":
10: dap "Insert Softcopy Graphics Tape": stp
11: ldb i:dev "PRINTER": 706, "PLOTTER": 705, "CLOCK": 9

12: dam F816], D816], T8114], U8(7), M8140], H121, V(4,2], B8112], E8112]

13: dim A[4], A814, 3], C126], C8125, 101, J8(25)

14: dim C. D. E. F. G. I. J. K. L. M. N. P. Q. X. Y. Z. 42K

15: "1st "A811]: 72nd") A812]: "3-d" A813]: "4th "}A814]

16: "") F8: ent "Enter Data File Name", F8: if flg13; jmp 8

17: angm F8: 1, 1; B

18: if 0-1; dap F88* does not exist"; wait 1500; jmp -2

19: angm F8: 1, 1; rread 1; I, G, N, I, D8, P, J

20: if N(3) dap "Not Enough Data for Plot"; stp

21: for L=1 to J; sread i; C11; C811, J811, L; jnext 1

22: ent "Plot Data from: MMDDHHMMSS", B8

24: if len(B8) (10; dap "Not in Proper Form"; wait 1500; jmp -2

25: ent "Plot Data to: MMDDHHMMSS", E8

27: if len(E8) / 10; dap "Not in Proper Form"; wait 1500; jmp -2

28: for L=1 to 4

29: dap "Enter "LA81[]: Channel to Plot"

30: ent ", Af[]: for flg13; jmp 3

31: if L(3; jmp -2

32: L-1) B; jmp 5

33: if All | C8 or All | C9 | C9 | C9 | C9 |

34: for M-1 to J; if C(M) / All | jnext M; jmp 2

35: MAR[]: jnext L: 478; jmp 2

36: fxd 0; dap "No Data Collected at Channel "sitr(All); wait 1500; jmp -7

37: for L=1 to 8-1; for M-L+1 to 8; if A(M) - A(L]; jmp 2

38: A(L) A; A(M) A(L); A) A(M)

39: next M; next L

40: "CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES";

40: "CALCULATE UNITS FOR AXES";
  33: next H;next L
48:
41: "CALCULATE UHITS FOR AXES";
42: rread 1,K-12K,T3,C;if T3<8;jimp 8
43: KY;13F;03H;for L=1 to 8;for M=1 to AfL3-H;sread 1,C;next M
44: "TIME")Hf1];C}VfL,13)VfL,2];AfL3)H;next L
45: for L-K+1 to N;rread 1,L,T3;C;if T3>E5;jimp 3
46: f-13F;03H;for M=1 to 8;for D=1 to AfM3-H;sread 1,C;next 8
47: if C<V[M,1];C]V[M,1]
48: if C>V[M,2];C>V[M,2]
49: AfM3H;next M;next L
50: rread 1,L-12Z,T3;"TIME")Hf2]
51: if Hf2]-Hf1]>B6399;"DAYS")US;B6400)D;jimp 4
52: if Hf2]-Hf1]>B6399;"DAYS")US;B6400)D;jimp 3
53: if Hf2]-Hf1]>S99;"HNUTES")US;B600)D;jimp 3
53: if Hf2]-Hf1]>S99;"HNUTES")US;G60)D;jimp 2
54: "SECONDS")US;13B:
55: Dist(Hf1)(D))Hf1];Dist(Hf2]/D-1))Hf2];Hf2]-Hf1]>M
56: for L=1 to J;for M=1 to int(S-len(Cs[L])/2)
57: " "6C3[L])CSfL];next H;next L
58: DSf1;214"-"4DSf3,414"-"4DSf5,G])T3;43K
58: D$[1,2]&"-1D$[3,4]&"-1D$[5,6])T$[4]$

59: "INITIALIZE PLOT AREA"s
61: fxd 0;hdcpy 0;psc 718;pclr;scl 0,10.5,0,7.125;plt 0,0.5,16,1;plt 10.4,5/16,2
62: plt 0,.75,2;plt 10.4,.75;plt 10.4,0;plt 0,0;plt 0,5/16,1;plt 10.4,5/16,2
63: for L=1.5 to 9 by 1.5;plt 1..75;lplt L.0,2;pext L;csiz 1.5,2,1
64: plt .55,9/16,1;lbl "Date";plt .5,5.7/16,1;lbl "Today"
65: plt 1.85,7.5/16,1;lbl "Program";plt 1.61,1/11,1;lbl "Stactplot"
67: plt 3.25,9/16,1;lbl "Date File";plt 3.57,5.7/16,1;lbl "Name"
68: plt 3.82,7/16,1;lbl "Points";plt 4.83,5.7/16,1;lbl "Name"
69: plt 4.80,9/16,1;lbl "Points";plt 4.83,5.7/16,1;lbl "Plotted"
70: plt 4.92,1/11,1;lbl str(F)&"
71: plt 6.2,7.5/16,1;lbl "Frequency";plt 6.15,1/11,1
72: fxd 2;lbl str(1/Pwie-6)&" MMg "
73: plt 7.6,9/16,1;lbl "Measurement";plt 7.8,5.7/16,1;lbl "Interval"
74: plt 7.6,1/11;ifxd 0;lbl str(I)&" secs "
75: plt 9.18,9/16,1;lbl "Channel";plt 9.18,5.7/16,1;lbl "Function"
76: "DC Voltage";M$1;d J$[A(1),A(1)]="A";"A";M$[1,1]
77: if J$[A(1),A(1)]="0";" Ohms";M8
78: plt 9.1,1/16,1;lbl M*;plt 10.4,1.375,1
81: plt 10.4,4.375,1;plt 10.4,7.125,2;plt 1,7.125;plt 1,4.375
82: plt 10.4,3.375,1;plt 10.4,5.125,2;plt 1,5.125;plt 1,3.375
83: plt 10.4,3.375,1;plt 10.4,5.375,1;plt 10.4,7.125,2;plt 1,7.125
```

```
87: plt 1,5.375;plt 18.4,5.375

88: if 8#4;pmp 6

89: plt 10.4,2.625;2;plt 1,2.625;plt 1,1.375;plt 18.4,1.375

98: plt 10.4,2.875;1;plt 10.4,4.125,2;plt 1,4.125;plt 1,2.875

91: plt 18.4,2.875;plt 10.4,4.375;plt 10.4,5.625;2;plt 1,5.625

92: plt 1,4.375;plt 10.4,4.375;plt 10.4,5.875;1;plt 10.4,7.125;2

93: plt 1,7.125;plt 1,5.875;plt 18.4,5.875
92. plt 1,4.375.plt 10.4,4.375.plt 10.4,5.875
93. plt 1,7.125.plt 1,5.875.plt 18.4,5.875
94.
95. 'LABEL AKES AHD PLOT DATA':
96. for 0-1 to 8,H(2)-10.4H/9.4)8
97. V(0,1)-(V(0,2)-V(0,1))(1.375-(0-1)('SCALE'(0)-.25))/'SCALE'(8))R
98. set S,(10.5H(2)-.15)/10.4,R,R-7.125(V(0,2)-V(0,1))/'SCALE'(8)
99. for L-H(1)-0 to H(2)-D by D
100. plt L,V(0,1)+((V(0,2)-V(0,1))/'TIC'(8))C)/4,1;plt L,V(0,1),2;next L
101. for L-V(0,1)-C to V(0,2)-to-6-C by G
102. plt H(2)-L,1;plt H(2)-.104H/9,L,2;next L
103. for L-V(0,2)-to V(0,1)-to-6 by -C
105. plt H(1)-.68H/9.4,L-C/8,1;csiz 1,2,1,0;fxd 2;lbl str(L)
107. if L-V(0,2) to V(0,1)-to-6 by -C
108. plt H(1)-.68H/9.4,L-C/8,1;csiz 1,2,1,0;fxd 2;lbl str(L)
109. plt H(1)-.68H/9.4,V(0,1)-(1-.75/'SCALE'(8))(V(0,2)-V(0,1))/?,1
110. lbl CS(A(0));rread 1,Y,Te,S
111. for H-1 to A(0);rread 1,Y,Te,S
112. plt 'TIME',S,1;cplt -.15,-.35;lbl "o";plt 'TIME',S,1
113. for L-V-1 to Z;rread 1,L,Te,S
114. for H-1 to A(0);sread 1,S;next M
112. plt 'TIME',S,2;next L
115. cplt -.15,-.35;lbl "o"
117. next 0;csiz 1,2,1,0
118. set H(2)-10.4H/9.4,(10.5H(2)-.1(H(2)-10.4H/9.4))/10.4,0,7.125
119. for H-1 to 12
120. for H-1 to 12
121. if not (M-1 or M-3 or M-5 or M-7 or M-8 or M-10 or M-12);jmp 3
122. if 9-27648000(0;gto "PRINT"
125. B-259200)8
127. if not M-2;jmp 3
128. if 9-25920008
139. rPRINT"
131. "PRINT"; if D-86400;ftd 0;lbl str(Q/D)
130. "PRINT"; if D-86400;ftd 0;lbl str(Q/D)
131. "PRINT"; if D-86400;ftd 0;lbl str(Q/D)
131. "PRINT"; if D-86400;ftd 0;lbl str(Q/D)
131. "PRINT"; if D-86400;ftd 0;lbl str(Q/D)
132. "PRINT"; if D-86400;ftd 0;lbl str(Q/D)
133. "PRINT"; if D-86400;ftd 0;lbl str(Q/D)
133. "PRINT"; if D-86400;ftd 0;lbl str(Q/D)
   129: Q-2419200}@
130: next N
131: "PRINT":if D-86400;fxd 0;lbl str(Q/D)
132: 1f D-3600;fxd 0;lbl str(Q-86400;nt(Q/86400))/D)
133: 1f D-60;fxd 0;lbl str((Q-86400;nt(Q/86400))/D)
134: 1f D-1;fxd 0;lbl str((Q-3601nt(Q/860))/D)
135: next L:csix 1.5,2:1,0;plt H(1)*.2378M,_875,1
136: 1f B*="00000000000";jmp 2
137: B*(1;2)*"-*B*(3,4)*" *4B*(5,6)*".*4B*(7,8)*".*4B*(9,10);M*;jmp 2
138: rrend 1.5,7;;T*(1,2)*"-*4T*(3,4)*" *4T*(5,6)*".*4B*(9,10);M*;jmp 2
138: lbl "Time in "*U** beginning "*M*4" "
148: end
     148 and
      141.
  150.
  150e

151: "SCALE"e

152: 1f p1=2;ret 2.75

153: 1f p1=3;ret 1.75

154: 1f p1=4;ret 1.25
     155.
156. 'TIC'.
   157: if p1=2;ret 10
158: if p1=3;ret 6
159: if p1=4;ret 4
```

9.32 Program: 1UI16

9.33 Program: .QUI16

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0. "SUBFROGRAM, QUICK LIST":

1.

2. "based as a particular and as a particular as a particular and as a p
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3.34 Program: SC406

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9. *PROGRAM, VOLTAGE DATA LIST*.
     Z. "B Kevin Miller B File: SCAG6 B*6
4: "B January 14, 1988 B Update: December 28, 1988 G*1
5: "B Navel Fescarch Laboratory B Output Device: 7245 B*6
6: "B Space Applications Branch B Select Code: 706 B*6
7: "December 28
   0.
9. "GET FILE MAME AND LIST INTERVAL":
18. dap "Insert Softcopy Graphics Tape";stp
11: ldb 1;dev "PRINTER",706)r0, "CLOCK",9
12: dim F$161,D$161,T$121,R$1121,C1251,C$140,101,J$1251,S$151,M$15,21,M$1401
13. "")F$;ent "Enter Data File Name",F$;if flg13;]mp 8
14: asqn F$1,1,8;if Q#1;jmp 2
15: dap F$8" does not exist";wait 1500;gto -2
16: asqn F$1,1;cread 1,1,G,N,1,D$,P,J
17: if J=0;spc 3;prt "No VOLTAGE DATA", "Obtained this", "Test.";spc 3;end
18: for L=1 to J;sread 1,CIL],C$1(L),J$1(L,L);next L
19: ent "List Data Since: rMDDHHMMSS",T$
20: if flg13;"00000000000")T$
21: if len(T$)#18;dsp "Not in Proper Form";wait 1500;jmp -2
     23. "FORMAT STATEMENTS".
   SEERE Thermal Vacuum Test Facility FEERS
31: fat 9,c8,z

32: "ADDITIONAL COLUMNS":

34: 0)A;ent "How Many Additional Columns ?",A

35: if A15;dsp "Too Many;weit 1500;qte -1

36: if A<-0;qte "PRINT BOX"

37: ent "Print Present Channel Names ?",R8

38: if cap(RR[1,1])*Y";qte *5

39: fxd 0;prt " " " " " Channel Names ," ";for X=1 to J;if C(X)<10;qte *2

40: prt str(C(X))&*) "&C*(X);qte *2

41: prt " "&str(C(X))&*) "&C*(X);qte *2

42: next X;prt " " " " "

43: for L=1 to A;fad 0;dsp "Name of Add-on Column*tstr(L);ent "*,C*(J+L)

44: if flq13; "Add-on "istr(L))C*(J+L)

45: 50;M(L,1);ent "Origin Channel ?",M(L,1)*

46: for X=1 to J;if M(L,1)=C(X);X;M(L,1);qte *3

47: next X;if M(L,1)=S0;qte *2

48: dsp "Invalid Column Humber";weit 1500;qte -3

49: 50;M(L,2);ent "Multiplicative Channel ?",M(L,2)

50: for X=1 to J;if M(L,2)=C(X);X;M(L,2);qte *3

51: next X;if M(L,2)=S0;qte *2

52: dsp "Invalid Column Humber";weit 1500;qte -3

53: 1)Sf(L);ent "Scale Factor ?",Sf(L);next L "

54: "PRINT BOX"s
     32.
    54. 'PRINT BOX'.
54e "PRINT 80X"s
55: wtb "PRINTER",12,13
57: cll "shtab"(17,29,41,53,65,777)
58: wtt "PRINTER.2"
59: fat 1,40"#",/"#",38" ","#";wrt "PRINTER.1"
60: D$[1,2]8"-*D$[3,4]8"-*D$[5,6])M$;qsb "PAD"
61: wrt "PRINTER","# Start Date of Test: "AM$&" #"
62: fxd 2,str(1/P#Ie-6)4" MHz")M$;gsb "PAD"
63: wrt "PRINTER","# Signal Frequency: "AM$&" #"
64: fxd 0,str(G)&" msec")M$;qsb "PAD"
65: wrt "PRINTER","# Gate Time: "AM$&" #"
66: fxd 0;str(H))M$;qsb "PAD"
67: wrt "PRINTER","# Mumber of Points: "AM$&" #"
68: fxd 0;str(I)&" secs")M$;qsb "PAD"
69: wrt "PRINTER","# Mumber of Points: "AM$&" #"
78: f3)M$;qsb "PAD"
71: wrt "PRINTER","# Measurement Interval: "AM$&" #"
72: "SCAO6")M$;qsb "PAD"
71: wrt "PRINTER","# Date File Hame: "AM$&" #"
72: "SCAO6")M$;qsb "PAD"
73: wrt "PRINTER","# Programs
74: fat 1;"#",38" ","#",/40"#";wrt "PRINTER.1";imp 3
75: "PAD":for L=1 to 12;if M$[L,L]="";" ")M$[L,L]
77: wtb "PRINTER",18;18
77: wtb "PRINTER",18;18
78: H)S;0)E;1)rS1
78: "CENTER CHANNEL NAMES IN C2"=
      88. *CENTER CHANNEL NAMES IN CAT.
    81: for L=1 to J+0
82: len(C$(L)))Djint((11-D)/2))R
83: for M=D+1 to 18
84: "')C$(L,M,M3
      85: next M .
86: for N-D+R to R+1 by -1
```

```
87, CS(L,M-P,M-R))CS(L,M,M)
88, next M
89, for M-1 to E
90, * *)CS(L,M,M)
99, 'or N-1 to &
99, '' OSIL,M,M]
91, next M
92, next M
92, next M
94, 'PRINT COLUMN HEADERS',
94, 'PRINTE COLUMN HEADERS',
95, 0)R,J-A-E)O117 D)S10-5)R,530
96, wri 'PRINTER.J', 'Date Time ''
97, cil 'tab'
99, for L-fet to E-0
100, cil 'tab'
101; wri 'PRINTER.4',CBIL)
102, next L
103, wto 'PRINTER.5', 13,18
104, wri 'PRINTER.5'
105, for L-1 to D-1
106, cil 'tab'
107, wri 'PRINTER.6'
109, wat 'PRINTER.6'
109, wat 'PRINTER.6'
111; *PRINT DATA',
112, for L-1 to Syrcad 1,L-4,R0,r1
113, if RECTE, 10 - 13
114, for M-1 to Jusced 1,r (M-1), next M
115, for X-1 to A,S(X)mr(MIX,1)-1)mr(M,Z)-1))r(J-X-1), next X
116, wri 'PRINTER.9', RS(5,G)a', 'ARS(7,G)a', 'ARS(9,18)
117, wri 'PRINTER.9', RS(5,G)a', 'ARS(7,G)a', 'ARS(9,18)
119, fat Z,ci0.4,Z
120, wri 'PRINTER.2',ri
121, for M-6-1 to E-0
122, cil 'tab'
123, wri 'PRINTER.7',r (M-1)
124, next M
125, wto 'PRINTER.7',r (M-1)
125, wto 'PRINTER.9,13
126, next L
127, wto 'PRINTER.9,13
126, next L
127, wto 'PRINTER.9,15
130, if p2-0,150 -4
134, if p2-0,150 -8
135, wto 'PRINTER.9,2,59
135, wto 'PRINTER.9,2,13
136, if p2-0,150 -8
137, if p1-0,150 -8
138, if p2-0,150 -8
139, wto 'P.S. (p2-1)p2)-0
137, if p1-0,150 -8
138, if p2-0,150 -8
139, wto 'P.S. (p3-1) -9
149, wto 'P.S. (p3-1) -9
140, wto 'P.S. (p3-1) -9
140, wto 'P.S. (p3-1) -9
140, wto 'P.S.
                     91, next #
92, next L
```

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8. PROGRAM. VULTAGE DATA DISPLAY".
                        2; "W Kevin Miller, Trip Carter # file: SCA18
4: "B July 25,1983 # Update: July 25,1983
5: "W Haval Research Laboratory # Dutput Device: 7245
6: "W Space Applications Branch # Select Code: 718
                                                        9: "GET FILE HAME AND LIST INTERVAL":
                       9: "GET FILE MAME AND LIST INTERVAL":
10: dsp "Insert Softcopy Graphics Tape";stp
11: ldb 1;dev "SCKEEN", 718}#0; "CLOCK",9
12: dim F${6},D${6},T${12},R${12},C${25},C${40,10},J${25},S${15},M${15,2},M${40};
13: ""}F$;ent "Enter Data File Name",F$;if flgi3;jmp 0
14: asgm F${1,1,0;if u*1;jmp 2}
15: dsp F$$4" does not exist";weit 1500;gte -2
16: asgm F${1,1,1;rread 1;1,G,N,(,D$,P,d)}
17: if J=0;spc J;prt "No VOLTAGE DATA", "Obtained this", "Test.";spc J;end
18: for L=1 to J;sread 1;C${1,C${1,1,1};text L}
19: ent "List Data Since: MMDDHHMMSS",T8
20: if flgi3; "0000000000")T8
21: if len(T$)=10:00000000")T8
                                                        if len(T$)#10;dsp "Not in Proper Form";west 1500;jmp -2
                     21: if len(T$)#10;dsp "Not in Proper Form";weit 1500;jmp -2
22:
23: "ADDITIONAL COLUMNS":
24: 0]A;ent "Now Many Additional Columns ?".8
25: if A)15;dsp "Too Many";weit 1500;gto -1
26: if A<-0;gto "PRINT BOX"
27: ent "Print Present Channel Names ?".88
28: if cap(R$[1,1])#"";gto *5
29: fxd 0;prt ""," "Channel Names"," ";for X=1 to J;if C(X)<10;gto *2
30: prt str(C(X))&") "$cS(X);gto *2
31: prt ""istr(C(X))&") "$cS(X);gto *2
31: prt ""istr(C(X))&") "$cS(X);gto *2
32: next X;prt ""," "
33: for L=1 to A;fxd 0;dsp "Name of Add-on Column"istr(L);ent "",C$[J*L]
34: if fgl3;"Add-on "sir(L))C$(J*L]
35: 50)M(L,1];ent "Drigin Channel ?",M(L,1)
36: for X=1 to J;if M(L,1)=C$(J;X)M(L,1);gto *3
37: next X;if M(L,1)=50;gto *2
38: dsp "Invalid Column Number";weit 1500;gto -3
39: $0)M(L,2);ent "Multiplicative Channel ?",M(L,2)
40: for X=1 to J;if M(L,2)=50;gto *2
41: next X;if M(L,2)=50;gto *2
42: dsp "Invalid Column Number";weit 1500;gto -3
43: 1)S(L);ent "Scale Factor ?",S(L);next L
44:
44: **
45: **PPIMT ROY".**
101. next xiif Mil. 22-2-y-4

22. dsp "Invelid Column Humber" (weit 1500;gto "-)

23. 195(1);ent "Scale Factor ?",Sil.;next L

44. frd 3,hdepy 0;psc 718;pele

47. sci 1,83,-49;ipit 19.-3,istb "SCREEM", "cat,:pel*

48. wtb "SCREEM", "cat,:pel,:itx summer THEMMAL VACUUM", 3,13,18

49. wtb "SCREEM", "cat,:pel,:itx summer THEMMAL VACUUM", 3,13,18

50. wrt "SCREEM", "pel*

51. pli 1,-6;stb "SCREEM", "cat,:pel,:itx summers, 3,13,18

52. wtb "SCREEM", "cat,:pel,:itx summers, 3,13,18

53. wrt "SCREEM", "cat,:pel,:itx summers, 3,13,18

54. wtb "SCREEM", "cat,:pel,:itx summers, 3,13,18

55. wtb "SCREEM", "cat,:pel,:itx summers, 3,13,18

56. Deli, 21a" "1013,418" "1015,61)Hs;gsb "PAD"

57. wrt "SCREEM", "cat,:pel,:itx summers, 3,13,18

58. wtb "SCREEM", "cat,:pel,:itx summers, 3,13,18

59. frd 2;str(1/PHI=63)&" MHX:)Ms;gsb "PAD"

60. wrt "SCREEM", "ped", pit 1,-11

61. wtb "SCREEM", "ped", pit 1,-12

62. frd 0;str(10]& seca")Ms;gsb "PAD"

63. wrt "SCREEM", "ped", pit 1,-12

64. wtb "SCREEM", "ped", pit 1,-13

67. wtb "SCREEM", "cat,:pel,:itx summers, 3,13,18

68. wrt "SCREEM", "cat,:pel,:itx summers, 3,13,18

69. wrt "SCREEM", "cat,:pel,:itx summers, 3,13,18

69. wrt "SCREEM", "ped", pit 1,-13

67. wtb "SCREEM", "ped", pit 1,-13

67. wtb "SCREEM", "ped", pit 1,-14

70. wtb "SCREEM", "ped", pit 1,-15

73. wtb "SCREEM", "ped", pit 1,-15

74. wtb "SCREEM", "ped", pit 1,-16

75. wrt "SCREEM", "ped", pit 1,-16

76. wtb "SCREEM", "ped", pit 1,-16

76. wtb "SCREEM", "ped", pit 1,-16

77. wrt "SCREEM", "ped", pit 1,-16

80. wrt "SCREEM
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```
B7. gob "PRINT COLUMN HEADERS"
87. 98b "PRINT COLUMN HEADERS"
88.
89. "PRINT DATA".
90. for L=1 to Sirrend 1,L-4,R8,r1
91. if PRITSigte =17
92: for M=1 to Jisrend 1,r(M+1);next M
93. for X=1 to A;SiX)=r(M(X,1)=1)=r(M(X,2)+1))r(J+X+1);next X
94. wt "SCREEN", "pe0";pit 1,-K
95. wtb "SCREEN", "c=0,::pe1,::tx "ARS[1,2]A"-"ARS[3,4],3,13,18
96. wtb "SCREEN", "c=0,::pe1,::tx "ARS[5,6]A", "ARS[7,8]A", "ARS[9,10],3,13,19
97. wt "SCREEN", "pe0."
98. flt 4;str(r1))M3;for X=len(M3)+1 to 9;" "AMS]M3;next X
99. plt 13,-K;wtb "SCREEN", "c=0,::pe1,::tx"AMS,3,13,18
100. wrt "SCREEM", "pe0."
101. for M=E+1 to E+0
102. ftd 3;str(r(M+1))M3;for X=len(M3)+1 to 9;" "AMS]M3;next X
103. plt 27+11(M-E-1), -K;wtb "SCREEN", "c=0,::pe1,::tx"AMS,3,13,18
104. wrt "SCREEM", "pe0.";next M
105. K-2)K;if K<50 and L(S;gto *3
106. dsp "Press Continue";stp
107. pc1r;0)K;gsb "PRINT COLUMN HEADERS"
108. next L
109. if R=0;end
110. E>DE:101R;J>A=E)D;if D>S;D-S)R;S>D
111. gto "PRINT DATA"
1122.
113. "CENTER CHANNEL HAMES IN C9";
    88.
 111: gte 'PRINT DATA"

112:
113: 'CENTER CHANNEL HAMES IN C8":
114: for L=1 to J+8

115: len(C8[L]))D;int((11-D)/2))R

116: for M=D+1 to 18

117: "')CS[L,M,M3

118: next M

119: for M=D+R to R+1 by -1

120: CS[L,H-R,M-R])CS[L,M,M3

121: next M

122: for M=1 to R

123: "')CS[L,M,M3

124: next M

125: next L;ret
    125: next Liret
126:
```

9.35 Program: .SC406

```
B: "SUBFROGRAM: LIST VOLTAGE CHANNEL DATA":
   3. '8 Fevin Miller 8 Files .SCA06 8°s
4: '8 January 14, 1988 9 Update: December 28, 1988 8°s
5: '8 Naval Research Laboratory 8 Output Device: 7245 8°s
6: '8 Space Applications Branch 8 Select Code: 706 8°s
7: 'sacatassac
     9. "FULL OR PARTIAL LIST".
  18. if fiqiji)viert "CLOCK", "R"; red "CLOCK", MS; MS[1,2] AMS[4,5])US; cfq 1; jmp 2 29e
21. "PRINT BOX":
22. fet 3,ci4,z; fet 4,ci0,z; fet 5, "weenessessesses", z 21. fet 6, "sessessessesses", z 22. fet 6, "sessessessessesses", z 23. fet 6, "sessessessesses", z 24. wib "PRINTER", 13; for M-1 to 16; wtb "PRINTER", 32; next M 25. wtb "PRINTER", 13; for M-1 to 16; wtb "PRINTER", 32; next M 25. wtb "PRINTER", 27, 49; next L; wtb "PRINTER", 13, 10, 18
27: " Thermal Vacuum Test Focility "JMS
28: wrt "PRINTER", 27, 49; next L; wtb "PRINTER", 10, 10, 13; wrt "PRINTER", 29. fet 1, 40 "m", / """, 38" ", """; wtb "PRINTER", 10, 10, 13; wrt "PRINTER.1"
30: DS[1, 2] A** - *408[3, 4] A** - *408[5, 6] JMS; g 3b "PAD"
31: wrt "PRINTER", "W Start Date:
32: fxd 2:str(1/Pwie-6) A** MMx') JMS; g 3b "PAD"
33: wrt "PRINTER", "W Signal Frequency:
34: fxd 0:str(G) A** mace" JMS; g 3b "PAD"
35: wrt "PRINTER", "W Gote Time:
36: fxd 0:str(K-1) Z) JMS; g 3b "PAD"
37: wrt "PRINTER", "W Momber of Points: "AMSA" W"
38: fxd 0:str(L) A** secs" JMS; g 3b "PAD"
39: wrt "PRINTER", "W Measurement Interval: "AMSA" W"
40: fSJMS; g 3b "PAD"
41: wrt "PRINTER", "W Measurement Interval: "AMSA" W"
42: ".SCAOG" JMS; g 3b "PAD"
43: wrt "PRINTER", "W Programs
44: wrt "PRINTER", "W Programs
45: "PAD": for L*1 to 12; if MS(L,L]=""; " JMS(L,L]
46: "PAD": for L*1 to 12; if MS(L,L]=""; " JMS(L,L]
47:
     16: next Liret
     48. *PRINT COLUMN HEADERS*.
  48: 'PRINT COLUMN HEADERS':
49: 0)5;J-E;D;if D)5;D-5)5;5)8
50: wrt 'PRINTER.3', Date Time ';wtb 'PRINTER', S
51: wrt 'PRINTER.4', "Phase ';for L-E+1 to E+D;wtb 'PRINTER', S
52: CStL))R8;for M-1 to 5-int(len(R8)/2);R8a' ')R9;next N
53: wrt 'PRINTER.4', R8;next L;wtb 'PRINTER', 10;13;wrt 'PRINTER.5'
54: for L-1 to D+1;wtb 'PRINTER', 9;wrt 'PRINTER.6';next L
55: wtb 'PRINTER', 10;13
56:
 SS ** PRINT DATA**

58: for L-1 to Z;rrend 1,L-4,R*;if V and R*(U***000000*;next L 59: rrend 1,L-4,R*,R;for M-1 to J;srend 1;M(M);next M 68: wrt "PRINTER.8",R*(1,21a*-*aR*(3,4) 61: wrt "PRINTER.8",R*(1,21a*-*aR*(7,81a*:*aR*(9,10) 62: wtb "PRINTER.9",R*(1,61a*:*aR*(7,81a*:*aR*(9,10) 62: wtb "PRINTER",9;mat 1;0.4,z;wrt "PRINTER.1",R 63: for M-6+1 to 6+0;wtb "PRINTER",9;wxt "PRINTER.7",M(M);next M 64: wtb "PRINTER",10,13;next L;wtb "PRINTER",12 65: utb "PRINTER",27,69 67: "RETURN";ret 830232
```

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8. "PPOGRAM. GENERAL PURPOSE USER ENTRY PLOT".
 56; if G[L,2])V[2];dsp "Above limit";wait 1500;]mp = 57; next L
58: L-1)H;for L-1 to H-1;for H-L-1 to H
59: if G[L,1]*(G[M,1];]mp J
60: G[M,1]*A;G[L,1]*G[M,1];A)G[L,1]
61: G[M,2]*A;G[L,2]*G[M,2];A)G[L,2]
62: next M;next L
63: wrt 9,"R";red 9,T$;T$[1,2]&"-"&T$[4,5]&"-"&Y$)T$
82: *LABEL AXES*: 83: *LABEL AXES*: 84: for L-V[1]*((V[2]-V[1])/V)C) to V[2]-C by C;plt L,H[2],1 85: plt L,H[2]-(H[2]-H[1])/100,2;next L 86: for L-H[2]-((H[2]-H[1])/H)D) to H[1]*D by -D;plt V[2],L,1
```

```
87. plt V(2)-(v(2)-v(1))/78.L.2;next L
88. caix 1.2.1.90;for L-V(2) to V(1) by -C
89. plt L-(v(2)-v(1))/95.M(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/17.3
90. if abs(L))-100;fxd d;ibl str(L);qte *3
91. if abs(L))-10;fxd d;ibl str(L);qte *3
92. fxd H;ibl " "astr(L)
93. if L-V(1) and L-V(2);plt L,H(1);qte (H(2)-H(1))/108.2
94. next L;csix 1.5.2.1.180;plt V(1)*(v(2)-V(1))/50.H(1)-(H(2)-H(1))/12.3
95. ibl V6;csix 1.2.1.90;for L-H(1) to H(2) by D;if L-H(1) or L-H(2);mp Z
96. plt V(1)*(V(2)-V(1))/78.L.1;plt V(1),L.2
97. plt V(1)*(V(2)-V(1))/78.L.1;plt V(1),L.2
98. csix 1.5.2,1,90;plt V(1)-(V(2)-V(1))/12.25,H(1)+(H(2)-H(1))/4.71,1;lbl H8
99:
108. "PLOT DATA";
101. plt G(1,2),G(1,1),1;cplt -.33,-.15;lbl "o";plt G(1,2),G(1,1),1
102. for L-2 to H;plt G(L,2),G(L,1),2;next L;pen
103. cplt -.33,-.15;lbl "o";wlb "PRINTER",12,13,27,69
104. end
105.
106. "TIME";
107. 0)Q;for M=1 to val(T8f1,2])-1
108. if M=1 or M=3 or M=5 or M=7 or M=8 or M=10 or N=12;Q=2678400)Q;]mp 3
109. if M=4 or M=6 or M=9 or H=11;Q=2592000)Q;]mp 2
110. if M=2;Q=24192000
111. next M
112. Q=86400val(T8(3,4))=3600val(T8(5,6)))Q
113. ret Q=60val(T8(3,4))=3600val(T8(5,6)))Q
113. ret Q=60val(T8(7,8))=val(T8(9,10))
114.
115. "CENTER";
116. for L=1 to int((Z-len(M8))/2)
117. "AMS)M$;next L
118. ret
```

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8. *PROGRAM. ANS! STANGARD MAGHETIC TAPE PROGRAM COPY".
           Z: "Break No. 1 | The control of the
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               E. .
         0:

9: "DECLARE DEVICES, VARIABLES, AND FORMAT STATEMENTS":

10: dap "Insert Softcopy Graphics Tape";stp

11: ldb 1;dev "MAGCTRL",716, "MAGRH",717

12: dim C.G.I.J.L.M.N.P.Q.V.F8161,G8161,M81173

13: fmt 1.z."VOL1PROG.29x."DIB1111007007",29x."1*

14: fmt 2.z.c4,c17, "PROGMS00010001000100 00000 00000 000000DECFILE11A",10x

15: fmt 3.z.c4, "F0051200512",21x."M",13x,"00",28x
         16:
17: If bit(3,rds('MAGCTRL'))-1;]mp 2
18: dsp 'Mount Magnetic Tape Reel';stp :jmp -1
19: if bit(2,rds('MAGCTRL'))/1;]mp 2
20: dsp 'Tape is Write Protected';stp :jmp -3
     21a
22a "GET PROGRAM AND COPY"=
23. ent "Enter Program to Copy", F$, if flg13;gto "END"
24. ent "Enter Program to Copy", F$, if flg13;gto "END"
24. enq F$,1,0,0,14 0/2;dsp F3&" does not exist";wait 1500;]mp -1
25. wrt "MAGCTEL", "CCC0) B5(80)";F$}68
26. for L=1 to len(F$);csp(F$!L,L]);F$!L,L];next L
27. for L=1 to len(F$);if (num(F$!L,L]);0)>49;if Q<90;next L;lmp 2
28. "0");F$!L,L];next L
29. F$*2.POT");M$;for L=!en(M$)*1 to 17,M$*6" "}M$;next L
30. wrt "MAGCML!";wE B5(512)"
31. wrt "MAGCTL", "WE B5(512)"
32. chain G$,100,33
33. list /717,100
34. fmt 2,z,c4,c17,"PROGMSD0010001000100 00000 00000 000000ECF!LE11A",10x
35. fmt 3,z,c4,"F0051200512",21x,"M",13x,"00",28x
36. wrt "MAGCTRL","ME B5(80)";wrt "MAGRM.2","EDF1",M$;wrt "MAGRM.3","EDF2"
37. wrt "MAGCTRL","ME ";gto "GET PROGRAM AND COPY"
38.
36: wri 'MAGCTRL', 'NE BS(80) '; wr

37: wri 'MAGCTRL', 'NE 'jgto 'GET

38:

39: "EMD";

40: wri 'MAGCTRL', 'RM'

41: dsp 'Program Copy Complete'

42: end

43:

44:

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9.39 Program: MAGDAT

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*PROGRAM: ANSI STANDARD MAGHETIC TAPE DATA COPY":
                   *# Kevin Miller # File: MAGDAT

*# June 15, 1981 # Update: July 30, 1983

*# Nawal Research Laboratory # Output Device: 4608

*# Space Applications Branch # Select Code: 716, 717
  8.
9: 'DECLARE DEVICES, VARIABLES, AND FORMAT STATEMENTS':
10: dev 'MAGCTRL',716, 'MAGRN',717,'CLOCK',9
11: dim C,G,I,J,L,M,N,P,Q,V,C(25),Cs125,101,Ds16),Fs161,Js1251,Ms(17),Ts1123
12: fml 1,z,'VOL1POTF',29x,'DIB1111007007',29x,'1'*
13: fml 2,z,c4,c17,'POTF 00010001000100 00000 00000 000000DECFILE11A*,10x
14: fml 3,z,c4,*F0051200512*,21x,'M*,13x,'00*,28x
15: fml 4,f8.3,f5.0,x,f6.0,c9,e13.4,f5.8
16: fml 5,f4.0,c13,x,c3
17: fml 6,z,c11,e15.6
18: fml 7,z,f10.4
19: fml 8,/
20: fml 9,/,f8.4,z
  21.
30: If bit(Z,rdst'mHGGKL')/FIJIMP Z
31: dsp "Tape is Write Protected";stp ;jmp -3
32:
33: "GET FILE AND COPY".
34: ent "Enter Data File to Copy",F8;if flq13;qto "END"
35: asqn F8,1,1,4;if d=1;dsp F84" does not exist";wait 1500;jmp -1
36: asqn F8,1,1;wrt "MAGCTRL","CC(0) BS(80)"
37: for L=1 to len(F8);if (num(F8(L,L))F8(L,L);next L
38: for L=1 to len(F8);if (num(F8(L,L))P3)/48;if Q(90;next L;jmp Z
39: "0";F8fL,L];next L
40: F84".DAT")M8;for L=len(M8)*1 to 17;M84" ")M8;next L
41: wrt "MAGCML1;wrt "MAGCML2","HDR1",M8;wrt "MAGCML3","HDR2"
42: wrt "MAGCTRL","ME BS(512)"
43: read 1;1,G,M,I,D$,P,J;wrt "MAGCML4",G,M,Ì,D$,P,J;wrt "MAGCML8"
44: for L=1 to J;sread 1;C(L),Cs(L),U$(L,L);wrt "MAGCML5",C(L),C$(L),J$(L,L)
45: next L;wrt "MAGCML8";for L=1 to N;rread 1;L*4,T8;C;wrt "MAGCML6",T8,C
46: if J=0;jmp 3
47: for M=1 to J;sread 1,V;if Mnod8=1;wrt "MAGCML9",V;next M;jmp 2
49: wrt "MAGCM.8";pext L
58: wrt "MAGCTRL","WE BS(80)";wrt 'MAGCML2","EDF1",M8;wrt "MAGCM.3","EDF2"
51: wrt "MAGCTRL","WE BS(80)";wrt 'MAGCML2","EDF1",M8;wrt "MAGCM.3","EDF2"
51: wrt "MAGCTRL","WE BS(80)";wrt 'MAGCML2","EDF1",M8;wrt "MAGCM.3","EDF2"
51: wrt "MAGCTRL","WE BS(80)";wrt 'MAGCML2","EDF1",M8;wrt 'MAGCM.3","EDF2"
51: wrt "MAGCTRL","WE BS(80)";wrt 'MAGCML2","EDF1",M8;wrt 'MAGCM.3","EDF2"
52: "FMN"-
    23. END.
    55: "FL" "MAGCTRL", "RW"
55: dap "Tape Copy Complete"
56: end
=6333
```

10.0 Operating the Vacuum Chamber

Follow the steps below to evacuate the chamber manually:

- 1) press the POWER CN button
- if the alarm goes off, press ALARM RESET
- 3) set the operation mode to MANUAL
- 4) close all valves
- 5) start the ROUGH and BACKER pumps
- 5) check the chamber doors for obvious leaks
- 7) open the ROUGH and FORELINE valves
- 3) when foreline pressure drops below 100 millitorr, turn the DIFFUSION PUMP on
- 9) set the red trip-point needle on the foreline pressure gauge to 100 millitorr
- 10) turn duplex power on
- 11) when chamber pressure drops below 50 millitorr, close the ROUGH valve
- 12) open the HIGH VAC valve
- 13) pressure should drop on the chamber pressure gauge
- 14) when it is no longer readable, turn the IONIZATION GAUGE on
- 15) turn the filament on whenever a pressure reading is desired, but do leave it on long as the filament has a short half life
- 16) set the THERMOCOUPLE select switch to the chamber base plate
- 17) turn THERMAL CONTROL on to control temperature inside the chamber

To turn the vacuum chamber off:

- 1) turn the ICNIZATION GAUGE off
- 2) turn THERMAL CONTROL off
- 3) wait 1 minute for compressor fan to cut off if refrigeration was on
- 4) close all valves
- 5) turn the DIFFUSION PUMP off
- 6) if the chamber temperature is above 0 degrees C, the VENT VALVE can be append
- 7) press the POWER OFF button

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